The New-York Times.

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TELEGRAMS.

Debate in the House of Commons on the Education Bill.

Cuban Insurgent Cavalry in the Eastern Department.

Unsuccessful Effort to Arouse the People to Revolt.

Loss of the Steam-ship Tennessee on the Carolina Coast.

Heavy Losses by Fires in Canada and Illinois.

EUROPE.

British Parliament—The Chinese Treaty—Debate on the Education Bill.

LONDON, June 30.—In the House of Lords, this evening, the business was exclusively of a local character. After a short session, the House adjourned. In the House of Commons, Mr. OTWAY, Under Secretary for the Foreign Department, in reply to a question, declined to say, at present, whether the Government intended to ratify the new China treaty. Mr. MONSELL, Under-Secretary for the Colonial Department, in reply to a question, said it was impossible to tell when the House of Lords bill, altering the representative system of British Columbia, would reach the Commons.

The House then went into Committee on the Education bill, to consider the amendments proposed. There was a large attendance, both of members and spectators. Sir STAFFORD NORTHCOTE offered an amendment expunging the clause prohibiting the teaching of religious formularies. He supported his amendment in a speech, declaring that the sentiment of the country was hostile to such a provision. Mr. FORSTER opposed the amendment as letting in an endless sectarian controversy. Mr. HOPE favored the amendment, and was followed by Mr. DIXON in opposition. Mr. GLADSTONE defended the clause as it stood, as representing the will of the country.

As the Bible could be read and expounded without regard to any particular doctrine, the plan placed the smallest possible restraint on religious teaching. Mr. DISRAELI said the clause, as it stood, would not exclude sectarian contention, as designed. He favored the election of a Board by the rate-payers. After further debate the Committee divided, with the following result:

For the amendment.......... 95
Against.......... 252

Mr. PAKINGTON proposed the reading of the Bible to form a part of the daily exercises. Lost by 81 votes for and 250 against. The House adjourned.

Death of Prominent Englishmen—Opposition to the Anglo-French Treaty—American Specie.

LONDON, June 30.—VIZETELLY, the artist, was drowned, today, at Margate. [This artist will be remembered as the artist of the *Illustrated London News*, who visited this country during the war, and made sketches of many of the leading scenes in that eventful struggle.—ED. TIMES.]....Sir JAMES CLARK, the celebrated physician, is dead. He was eighty-two years old....JOSIAH FORSTER, uncle of WILLIAM EDWARD FORSTER, and patriarch of the Quakers, died yesterday....The *Provincial Correspondence* thinks that an important guarantee of European peace has been lost in the Earl of CLARENDON....A meeting was held in this city last night by the opponents of the Anglo-French Commercial Treaty. JOSHUA FIELDEN, a Conservative member of the House of Commons, occupied the Chair, and delivered a violent speech against the treaty. Himself a cotton manufacturer and merchant of Manchester, he was able to show the unfavorable effect of the treaty on the cotton trade of Great Britain. Resolutions were unanimously adopted denouncing the treaty as the cause of industrial prostration, and calling the Ministers to account for denying an investigation of the subject. The meeting was large and harmonious....The financial editor of the *Times*, this morning, thinks the specie shipments from New-York for the next few days will be unusually heavy. This expected flow of specie will be produced by the sales of American bonds on European account.

Rowing on the Thames—M. De Lesseps—Railway Project.

LONDON, June 30.—The regatta for the diamond sculls, on the Thames, today, was won easily by GRIFFITHS, of Cambridge; YARBOROUGH, of Oxford, being second. The Challenge Cup for eight-oared boats was won by the Kingston crew, Cambridge being second, and the Dublin Club crew third. The third prize was won by the London crew, with Eaton second. Cambridge won a second contest for the diamond sculls. The friends of the Cambridge Club are jubilant at the recent victory over the Oxford Club at cricket. ....M. DE LESSEPS, of Suez Canal fame, is to have a grand reception at the Crystal Palace, at Sydenham, on the 4th of July next....A circular has been issued by the Great Western Railroad Company, of Canada, favorable to the proposed Buffalo and Glencoe loop, thus anticipating the meeting of the directors here, on the 6th of July, to consider the subject.

Display in Honor of St. Peter in Rome—Infallibility and its Supporters—The New French Minister to Washington—Spanish and Portuguese Politics—Traces of a Storm at Sea.

ROME, June 30.—There was a magnificent display in honor of St. Peter. The procession and reviews lasted all day, and in the evening there was a fine display of fire-works. The supporters of the infallibility dogma count on Cardinals CULLEN and BONNECHASE as their latest recruits.

LONDON, June 30.—Dispatches received from Rome, of yesterday's date, announce that the report of the immediate vote in the Ecumenical Council on the Infallibility dogma is untrue. The discussion of the project still continues, and it is reported that the Pope has ordered the Cardinals to oppose any proposition to set aside the discussion.... A committee of the Bishops of all nations, among whom are the Archbishops of San Francisco, Mexico, Baltimore, Quito, and other Americans, have addressed a request to the faithful that subscriptions be made for the Catholic Church at Constantinople, which suffered so terribly at the recent conflagration.

PARIS, June 30.—M. PREVOST PARADOL, the new Minister to Washington, leaves Paris tonight en route to New-York. He had audience with the Emperor today. The prosecution of the members of the International Society of Workmen was resumed yesterday. The Ministry insists that the Society is a secret one....A Madrid correspondent writes that Queen ISABELLA's abdication is regarded as important, as rendering the candidacy of the Prince of ASTURIAS possible, and the choice of a Regent an open question.

BREMEN, June 30.—The North German Lloyd steam-ship *Deutschland*, Capt. NEYNABOR, which arrived today, reports having spoken the American ship *Joseph Clark*, Capt. CARVER, which sailed from Bristol May 5, for New-York. The ship had experienced heavy weather, and had her rudder broken. She required no assistance. On the 20th of June, in longitude 8°, the *Deutschland* passed a quantity of wrecked stuff, including a number of tallow casks marked "Joaquin."

MADRID, June 30.—Slight disturbances occurred at Barcelona yesterday. They were soon quelled. Four persons were wounded.

LISBON, June 30.—The Duke of SALDANHA has invited the merchants of Lisbon to frame some plan calculated to invigorate the credit, develop the commerce, and restore the prosperity of the country.

British Revenue—Novel Rifle Match—The Christian Council at New-York—The Anti-Processions Bill.

LONDON, June 20.—The quarterly revenue return shows that the receipts have been sixteen and one third millions against nineteen millions for the corresponding period last year.... A rifle match between an English and an Australian sharpshooter has been won by the former. The score of the Australian was received here and compared with that of his opponent by the judges this evening.....Commodore ASHBURY's farewell dinner, given this evening, was a partial failure. The Lords who had been invited were absent, and there were only a few Commoners present....The collection of Peter's pence throughout Ireland will be made next Sunday.

LIVERPOOL, June 30.—A public meeting was held here today, at which the Mayor presided, to promote the New-York Christian Council. The attendance was large and influential, and the interest profound.

LONDONDERRY, June 30.—A large meeting was held here last evening, at which the Government bill relating to public processions was strongly condemned.

CUBA.

Bembeta Invades the Western Department with 600 Insurgents—Cool Reception—Capture of a Wrecker.

HAVANA, June 30.—The *Diario* states that the insurgent BEMBETA, with a force of 600 cavalry, had invaded the jurisdiction of Sancti Spiritus for the purpose of inciting the inhabitants of the Western Departments to rebel against the Spanish authorities. Finding the houses deserted and the people flying from the insurgents, his forces became demoralized. Cholera broke out among BEMBETA's troops, and he was compelled to return to the Puerto Principe region. Columns of Spanish troops have been sent against BEMBETA from different points, and are now pursuing him. No engagement has yet taken place. BEMBETA failed utterly to obtain the assistance of the country people. The Spanish gun-boat *Crillo* captured the English sloop wrecking *John Gray*, from Nassau, on Cayo Moro. The captain and crew were negroes, and the sloop was without papers.

INDIA.

Heavy Cotton Frauds—A Captain and a Merchant in Collusion.

BOMBAY, June 30.—Heavy cotton frauds have been discovered here. The Captain of the ship *Telsa* has been proved to have signed bills of lading for 1,000 bales of cotton that were never shipped, and upon which a leading merchant obtained £18,500. The disclosures have made considerable excitement.

THE INDIANS.

The Situation in Arizona—Losses on Both Sides for a Month.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 30.—Tucson, Arizona, advices to June 12 have been received. Gov. SAFFORD reports that he has had a conference with a number of Chiefs representing 2,000 of the most ferocious Indians. They desire peace. Gov. SAFFORD intimates that an organized and paid force of volunteers would effectually subdue the Indians. He says the loss of whites the past month has been about twelve and the Indians eighty.

Situation on the Upper Missouri—Savages Growing "Full in the Face"—Dakota Indians.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The Commissioner of Indian Affairs is in receipt of a letter from Capt. W. CLIFFORD, Agent for the Arickaree and other Indians at Upper Missouri Indian Agency, Dakota Territory, under date of May 23, 1870, and which states that the Indians who had gone up the river in the Fall in pursuit of game, finding not sufficient to sustain life, returned to Berthold on the 1st of February, the Mandans about the middle of the month and the Gros Ventres after the opening of navigation. They were in good health. Rations have been distributed to them in a careful manner. The Indians say they are fuller in the face than for many years, and a general feeling of contentment prevails among them. They believe they will get all the Government has promised them, though they still complain of the wood-choppers cutting wood on their lands. A number of men, taking advantage of the agent's absence, opened a wood-yard between this point and Fort Buford. The Agent is taking the necessary steps to seize these wood-yards, and turn them over to the Indians. The seeds planted are coming up, and so far promise a good crop. Heretofore the women have done all the work in these tribes, but this Spring the Agent counted over sixty men at work in the fields. Gov. BURBANK, of Dakota, has issued the necessary orders to prevent white men from trespassing upon Indian reservations and cutting wood for the use of the steamers on the Missouri River. The Indians will do the same for a proper remuneration.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

False Report of a Steam-ship Line to Australia—Lady Franklin's Movements—A Dismasted Ship.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 30.—The rumor recently published of the organization of an Australian steam-ship company, to commence service on the 1st of July, is unfounded....The ship *Alpha* has arrived at Victoria, from Liverpool, with the first installment of female colonists for British Columbia....Lady FRANKLIN has returned to Victoria from Sitka on account of the unfavorable weather....The steam-ship *Constitution* has arrived from Panama....The ship *British Admiral* arrived here today from Liverpool. She spoke the *Van Dieman*, from Newcastle, N. S. W., for San Francisco, with the loss of her mizzen, fore and main topmasts. Assistance was offered but declined. Arrived—*Comadre*, Newcastle, N. S. W.

Murder and Suicide in Hamilton, N. Y.—Accidents.

ALBANY, June 30.—BURTON ELDRED, yesterday, shot his wife, and then killed himself, near Hamilton, N. Y. His wife may recover. The assault on his wife was exceedingly brutal, the murderer using an ax as well as a pistol. Jealousy is said to have been the impelling cause....GEORGE DETAMELE, a laborer, was instantly killed, and HENRY W. HAMMOND, Superintendent, seriously injured, yesterday, by a construction train on the Black River and St. Lawrence Railroad, being thrown from the track near Carthage....ROBERT FLEMING, a plasterer, fell from a scaffolding here today, and was killed.

Flour Mills Burned at Montreal—Loss $150,000—Fire at Lyons, Ill.—Loss $170,000.

MONTREAL, Canada, June 30.—A large fire occurred last night at Cote St. Paul, in this neighborhood, consuming the Mount Royal Mills, owned by Mr. PARKYN. The mills were the most extensive in Lower Canada, and were valued at $45,000; insured for $25,000. The loss in grain, &c., is $100,000; partially insured.

CHICAGO, June 30.—HAAS & POWELL's large distillery, at Lyons, some twelve miles from this city, took fire about noon today and was entirely destroyed, with the contents, including 2,200 barrels of highwines, worth $120,000. The loss was $170,000. The fire was probably the work of an incendiary, as the distillery had been closed since last Saturday night. This is the second time it has been burnt.

A STEAMER AFIRE.

The Tennessee Discovered to be Afire at Sea—The Vessel Run Ashore and Sunk.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 30.—On Tuesday evening, the steamer *Tennessee* left Charleston, S. C., for New-York, with a large freight and over fifty passengers. At 1 o'clock on Wednesday morning, fire was discovered in pressed cotton, stowed in the forward hold. Every effort was made to stay the progress of the flames by pumps throwing six streams of water into the hold, but without success. Finally the steamer was headed for shore, and at 11 o'clock, on Wednesday morning, was run on the beach and scuttled, at a point a short distance above Little River, and thirty miles south of Cape Fear. The passengers and crew were all saved. The United States revenue-cutter *Wm. H. Seward* was to start last night to the relief of the *Tennessee*. The passengers are hourly expected here. The steamer *City Point* has gone to the assistance of the *Tennessee*. The steamer was valued at $250,000. She was a fine new iron steamer, and had been only recently added to the New-York line.

The owners of the steam-ship *Tennessee* have received information from the Captain that she will prove a total loss. The vessel and cargo are fully insured. Every passenger was saved.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

CONCORD, N. H., June 30.—The majority of the Legislative Select Committee to investigate the affairs of the Concord and Northern Railroads, sustain the contract between these roads, and recommend its approval by the Legislature, and condemn the Ring for using savings bank funds to bring stock to control the Concord Road. The minority condemn the course of the Ring, but deem it inexpedient to legislate in regard to the contract. The consideration of the subject in the Legislature is made the special order for this evening.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 30.—At a meeting of stockholders of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company, held yesterday, Erastus Corning, of Albany; John C. Green, of New-York; N. Chapin, John M. Forbes, Sidney Bartlett, John W. Brooks, Richard S. Watson, William Root and John Simsen, of Boston; Jos. M. Joy, of Detroit; Chauncey S. Cotton, of Galesburg, Ill., were unanimously chosen Directors of the Company for the ensuing year.

BOSTON, June 30.—The White Stockings, of Chicago, defeated the Harvards, of this city, today, by a score of 33 to 7.

RICHMOND, Va., June 30.—WILLIAM H. ANDREWS, colored, member of the Legislature from Surrey, was arrested today on a charge of perjury, and committed to prison. He was afterward bailed to appear.

SARATOGA, N. Y., June 30.—An ice-house containing 500 tons of ice, belonging to the Knickerbocker Ice Company, of New-York, was burned near Fort Miller on Tuesday last.

CASTLETON, Vt., June 30.—The opening exercises of the eighty-third anniversary of the Castleton Seminary took place yesterday. A large number of the former students were present, and an Alumni Association was formed. To lay a historical address and poem will be delivered, and a banquet served.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn, June 30.—CHARLES HUMPHREYS, a well-known and respected flour and grain commission merchant, died last evening. He was seventy-five years old.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 30.—EDWARD LASHER, after two attempts within a week, succeeded in committing suicide at West Camp this morning.

INDEPENDENT CANADA.

The Resolutions Offered at the Meeting in Montreal.

Below we give the important resolutions offered by Mr. YOUNG, on behalf of the friends of Canadian independence, at the meeting in Montreal, on Saturday. The Mayor presided. The first resolution thanks the volunteers for turning out and repelling the Fenians. The other resolutions are:

Resolved, That it is acknowledged by all that the Colonial State, under the liberal and enlightened care of Great Britain, has secured for Canada numerous moral and material advantages; inspired its habitants with an earnest love for well balanced liberty, and taught them a valuable experience in working representative institutions; but it is no less true, and apparently conceded on both sides of the Atlantic, that the time has come when the connection with the mother country is a mutual cause of difficulty, a burden for the parent State—a clog to the colony; and that the British American Provinces ought proudly to take their rank among independent countries, and assume a national independent position.

Resolved, That the full amount of prosperity to which a people is entitled can only be attained by the free development of commercial intercourse with other nations, by untrammeled industry, by undisturbed agricultural pursuits, and is only secured through a free political system, which enables the population of a country to shape its own destinies. The experience of the last few years evidently proves that the statesmen of Great Britain consider us fully able to undertake such a task, and the Imperial act, uniting four of the British American Provinces into the present Confederation, granting them an almost complete right of self-government, followed so soon by the withdrawal of the troops, can leave no doubt on that score.

Resolved, That the present Constitution, which its authorities, supported by considerable majorities, have endeavored to set in motion, has not produced the results hoped for by many, and can be looked upon as a success by those alone, who intended it as a step toward a better and more complete measure. Our political state is fraught with complicated and constantly growing difficulties; our manufactures are shackled by an uncertain future; our farming population is being impoverished upon a fertile soil; the most energetic portion of our working classes fly our country by thousands, and the labor and emigrants, attracted from Europe to our shores, look upon them but as a path to a more promising land, and seldom tarry with us. Finally, our country is permanently threatened with unjust, lawless and costly invasions, certainly from no fault of ours.

Resolved—That we cannot call upon Great Britain to remedy all these numerous evils, for she has granted to us full freedom of internal self-government, and can do no more without some degree of injustice to her own people. No taunt of disloyalty can be aimed at those who debate such important matters. British statesmen in Parliament, and reputed writers, have, in every possible form, notified us, that self-reliance is hereafter to be our safest and only course, and that England claims, as her proudest title, to the gratitude of the civilized world, her ability to give birth to free, powerful and prosperous nations.

Resolved, That, with a view to placing our true position before the people of the Empire and the Dominion, an humble address to Her Majesty the Queen, founded on the foregoing resolutions, be signed by the Chairman and Secretary of this meeting and forwarded to the Secretary of State for the Dominion, for presentation to Her Majesty through his Excellency the Governor-General.

OBITUARY.

Sir James Clark, Bart., M. D., K. C. B., F. R. S.

The cable brings the announcement of the death of Sir JAMES CLARK, the eminent English physician, in the eighty-second year of his age. He was the son of a Scotch farmer, and was born at Findlater, Banffshire, on the 14th of December, 1788. He studied at King's College, Aberdeen, and afterward completed his medical education at Edinburgh University, where he took the degree of M. D. in 1817. After this he passed some time in traveling on the Continent of Europe, and 1820 settled as a physician in Rome. He published the same year a volume of notes of his scientific tour, entitled *Medical Notes on Climate, Diseases, Hospitals and Medical Schools in France, Italy and Switzerland*. His reputation for the skillful treatment of lung diseases began to grow from this period, and on his return to Edinburgh in 1826, secured an extensive practice. He afterward settled in London, where he became physician-in-chief of St. George's Hospital, and where he became private physician to the King and Queen of the Belgians, and to the Duchess of KENT and her daughter, the Princess VICTORIA. On the accession of the latter to the throne of England in 1837, he became one of the royal physicians, and was elevated to the rank of Baronet. Since this period he has steadily retained the confidence of the Queen, and his services have been frequently in requisition at other European Courts. The only blot that rests upon his memory is his share in the affair of the unfortunate Lady FLORA HASTINGS, in 1839, from which he never completely exculpated himself. Beside the work above referred to, Sir JAMES was the author of *The Sanative Influence of Climate*, and a *Treatise on Pulmonary Consumption*.

THE COMING COOLIE.

Opposition to His Advent on the Part of Certain Working Men.

Mass-Meeting in Tompkins-Square to Discuss the Chinese Labor Question—Speeches by Nelson W. Young, Mayor Hall, Alexander Troup and Others—Resolutions.

A mass-meeting of laboring men and trades' unions was held in Tompkins-square last evening, to oppose the introduction of Chinese labor into this country. Three stands were erected for speakers—two for English and one for German. The meeting was called for 8 o'clock, at which time but very few men had assembled around either of the stands, though there were plenty of women and children scattered over the grounds. NELSON W. YOUNG, President of the Labor Union, presided at the main stand, and at 8½ o'clock called the assembly to order, and made a brief address.

MR. YOUNG'S REMARKS.

He said the question which they had met to consider was one of great importance to the working men and working women of the country. He was glad that this work of introducing coolie labor had commenced in Massachusetts—the State of isms—a State that had always been ready to introduce anything of a disorganizing character. It was an outrage on the working men of the country, and was intended to degrade labor. The working men had made the country what it was, and had furnished it with some of the brightest intellects in the councils of the nation. The speaker then broke out in a tirade against Congress, and said it had spent its time in fruitless reconstruction instead of legislating for the benefit of working-men. Our duty now, he said, was to take political action and select Congressmen from the working classes, among whom was to be found ability amply equal to the highest office in the gift of the people. Mr. YOUNG closed by saying that the man who had introduced coolie labor into Massachusetts had never been a fair man, either to his employes or to his brother manufacturers. He was always undermining and underselling his neighbors, and never gave anybody a fair show. He did not believe he would get much of a show himself after death. [Laughter.]

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. MASTERSON was then introduced and read the following resolutions, which were adopted without opposition:

Whereas, The agricultural and national prosperity of a country depends upon the following conditions: the freedom of its citizens, their intellectual condition and their productive labor, a proper appreciation of the comforts of life, and a disposition to secure a portion of the same; and

Whereas, Any attempt made by monopoly or capital to lower the condition of mankind in the social scale, by depriving him of a fair proportion and equitable share of the product of his labor, engenders in the mind of the workman first, a natural spirit of enmity to those who, by first diminishing and then destroying his limited means of support, compelling him to relinquish those simple but necessary enjoyments of comfort that go hand in hand with the intelligent citizen and well-paid workman, thereby destroying the power to purchase, through the want of means, those necessaries of life, the production of which renders the investment of capital remunerative, the workman happy, and the country prosperous; and

Whereas, Strenuous efforts are being put forth by a monopolizing class of manufacturers to demoralize and ultimately suppress all classes of working men by an arbitrary and forced importation of the lowest and most degraded of the Chinese barbaric race, whose labor, the value of which in this country they seem deprived of the powers of judging and appreciating, is to be put in competition with those whose more advanced intelligence and improved tastes have generated in them a proportionately greater number of wants and desires; and

Whereas, In opposition to the above facts, the opinion of all writers on political economy and national prosperity, the attempt is being made in the State of Massachusetts, and with the superabundant wealth wrung from the brain and body of the working man, to degrade still lower the toiling mass and by compelling them to either starve or associate with the degraded labor of Asia, and by such association and competition debase our manhood, destroy our morals, and prostitute our virtues by witnessing the horrors of servility, sodomy and social degradation, the natural result of labor without remuneration and licentiousness without limit; and

Whereas, Any arbitrary system of importation of mechanics, artisans and laborers from any country or clime, or under any pretence whatever, even though it be the flattering and plausible one of "freeing the hands of Americans from the meaner industries, to engage in the higher and better occupations," is reprehensible, and an unjust and an unholy attempt to covertly revive the slave trade and re-establish slavery in a country dedicated to liberty, human progress and civilization, and, as such, demands the condemnation of the American people and Government; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the working men of the City of New-York, in mass-meeting assembled, do hereby call on their representatives in Congress to put forth their utmost efforts for the immediate passage of the bill now pending in the Senate, or any other bill of like effect, that will prevent the importation of coolies, under such contract schemes as developed and practiced by such agencies as KOOPMANSCHAP & Co.; and further, that our State and Municipal authorities be and are hereby requested to use the moral influence at their hands to the same end.

Resolved, That in view of the fact that there is a superabundance of labor in the United States, and with the voluntary flow of civilized labor from Europe, and easily procured at a living price without proposing terms to employers (the assertions of Mr. SAMPSON to the contrary notwithstanding,) we take this public opportunity to denounce said assertions as unmitigated falsehoods, and proven to be such by the continual concessions made to capital through the necessities of labor, and the enormous wealth accumulated by the capitalist on the product of the same; the luxury and comfort of the one, the poverty and destitution of the other, stand forth as a sufficient refutation that labor is not exacting nor presuming in its demands; but that capital is avaricious, absorbing, ostentatious and aggressive, forcing us at all times, as in the present instance, to assert our rights as men. Therefore, we call upon all the working men in the United States of America, by public demonstration, by energetic and prompt measures, to make common cause against this matter, and to demand from their representatives in Congress and elsewhere the speedy passage of such laws as will prohibit this foreign contract system, and protect the American citizen and his family against servile labor from foreign shores.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to our Senators and Representatives in Congress, to the President of the United States, and to the Governors of the several States, and signed, on behalf of the working classes of this Metropolis and vicinity, by the Presidents and Secretaries of the Working Men's Unions and Arbeiter Union of the City of New-York.

SPEECH OF MAYOR HALL.

Mayor HALL was then introduced and said it afforded him pleasure to meet his hearers in the discussion of this coolie question. If it were a subject to joke about he might say that the coolie question was a good one to talk about on this hot June evening. But it was a subject of too serious a nature for joking. He had been introduced by the Chairman as the Chief Magistrate of this City. He felt that the Chief Magistrate ought to be here because the object of the meeting he was sure met the sympathies of at least four-fifths of his constituents. He was not here as a politician or a demagogue, but he believed every one holding public position should be willing to show his hand on this question and not hold his tongue. The State of Massachusetts was the first in the country to introduce the black slave trade two centuries ago, and it was now the first in the United States to introduce another kind of tawny slave labor. From the sudden introduction of this species of labor in one of the towns of Massachusetts, had sprung this movement. The American people, it had been said, would not and could not object to any kind of immigration into this country. The objection was to traders and man-speculators bringing men here to overrun labor. Men who were debased in morals were being brought here to compete with free white labor. If the white men of the North are to tolerate this new kind of slave labor, then it was in vain they had fought to break down black slavery in the South, for it was only to see a worse species of slavery introduced into the North. The trouble on this question commenced with the Burlingame treaty. It was the duty of the statesmen of the country to have seen to it at that time and prevented the difficulty. It was by virtue of that treaty that Mr. SAMPSON, of North Adams, claimed the right to introduce Chinese laborers to his work-shops. He held the statesmen of the country accountable for not providing in the treaty for this difficulty. It would be impossible for American free labor to compete with this new system of Chinese slave labor, and it was the duty of Congress to pass laws immediately regulating Chinese immigration to this country. It was a difficult question to deal with—and there was no use in objurgation or the elaboration of revolutionary ideas. He was not here to suggest a remedy; that lay with the men in power at Washington. It was not a question of cheap labor merely, but a question of moral and social influences in the United States. After some remarks about the vast reservoir of Chinese labor, and the necessity of regulating its introduction into this country, the Mayor closed amid the cheers of the audience.

LETTERS.

The Secretary then read letters from MANTON MARBLE and an agent of HORACE GREELEY, regretting their inability to attend.

SPEECH OF MR. TROUP.

Mr. ALEX. TROUP was then introduced, and told the audience how the laboring men of Massachusetts were protesting against the introduction of this new species of slave labor into that State. Much had been said about the tyranny of the Crispin organization. He was not there to defend them; they needed no defense. HORACE GREELEY tells the laboring men to go West; that there is too little labor here and too many laborers. If that was so, why introduce new laborers from China? It was the greed of men like SAMPSON that brought the Crispin organization into existence. SAMPSON has bragged in the streets of Boston that he would break up the Crispins. [A voice—"Shoot him."]

The speaker continued at length to defend trades' unions and labor combinations, and closed by exhorting his hearers to wake up to the dangers that threatened them; to refrain from violence and resort to the ballot for a redress of their grievances. Let them forget the Democratic Party and the Republican Party, and elect only working men to office. He also recommended co-operation among mechanics, and said that the thing was to be tried in Natick next week.

Mr. DRURY and Mr. PURDY were next introduced and addressed the audience briefly, after which the meeting adjourned. The audience around the main stand numbered at no time more than 300 persons, and was composed almost entirely of foreign-born citizens.

Stand No. 2.

The presiding officer at this stand was JAMES CONNOLLY, of the painters, and the Secretary was WM. FITZGERALD, of the coopers. The crowd was by no means numerous, and consisted mainly of small children who had assembled to witness the initiatory proceedings attendant upon the letting off of the fire-works.

The speakers who were announced for this stand were Mr. CASHMAN, of the tailors; Mr. ENNIS, of the plasterers; Mr. GRIFFIN, of the bricklayers; Mr. MASTERSON, of the Crispins; Mr. GRIFFIN, of the stair-builders; Mr. PURDY, of the molders, and Mr. TROUP and Mr. FAUCER.

Mr. TROUP gave some facts concerning the feeling at North Adams, Mass., regarding the coolie movement, stating that the working men of that section were fully aroused, and determined to vote for none but working men and the friends of that class for office in the future.

The proceedings at this stand were brief, and after the reading of the resolutions and a few remarks by the Chairman, the crowd, which was then gathered, went to the main stand.

Stand No. 3.

The third stand, from which addresses in German were delivered, was surrounded by about 2,000 persons. Mr. ALBERT KAMFRAD, the first speaker, stated as the cause of the meeting the circumstance that in Massachusetts seventy-five Chinese had been imported who were engaged to work for wages amounting to $23 a month. Other manufacturers, in order to compete with the boss of the coolies, in Massachusetts, would be obliged to reduce the wages of their laborers, and thus by that coolie importation the laborers of this country, and especially of the East and of this City, were bitterly threatened in their own material welfare and that of their families. It was necessary to appeal to Congress for a law for the protection of the laboring classes in this country.

Dr. ADOLPHUS DONAI, editor of the German working men's paper of this City, was the next speaker. He said that this country had become what it was at present by the laborers that had come from Europe. When they first came there had been no capitalists in this country, which class of men was flourishing now. By their efforts these very Chinese were imported to this country. Formerly Chinese had been imported only to California and Oregon, but now they made their appearance also in the East, having been ordered by capitalists to this part of the country. China and East India were inhabited by about 600,000,000 people, who were accustomed for thousands of years to work for the lowest possible wages. By the importation of these coolies the civilization created by the white race in this country was endangered.

Mr. FREDERICK HOMRIGHAUSEN, who then spoke, said that of course no opposition could be made against the voluntary immigration of free Chinese to this country, but that the importation of coolies, which had been contracted for in China by capitalists in this country, ought to be forbidden. He dwelt at some length on the endeavors for cheap labor on the part of capital, while labor itself wanted good and fair wages. Mr. CONRAD KUHN, who followed him, spoke in a similar manner, as did also Mr. C. CARL. The above resolutions were then read in German, and adopted by the meeting. Mr. F. TOURELLE made the concluding speech, and the meeting then adjourned. The injustice of capital and its exactions from labor were bitterly opposed and attacked by the speakers from this stand.

THE TURF.

The Fashion Course, L. I., Summer Trotting Meeting—First Day.

The new manager of the Fashion Course, undiscouraged by the ill-success which attended his May meeting, is now in the act of giving a June trotting meeting, which commenced yesterday, and which will continue over three days more.

There was only one race on the programme for a purse of $2,000 for double teams, mile heats, best three in five, the winners taking $1,200; the second team $600, and the third $200. There were five entries originally, but two of them having been made for effect, without any intention of starting, only the following three came to the post: DAN MACE's br. s. *Kirkwood* and his mate the g. g. *Medoc*; BUDD DOBLE's famous Boston team, the blk. m. *Jessie Wales*, and her mate, the blk. g. *Darkness*, and W. BORST's ch. g. *Honest Allen*, (who has just been purchased by Mr. CARMAN for a large price,) and his mate, the b. m. *Belle Strickland*. The recent wonderful trotting performance of the Boston black team at Narragansett Park where they trotted a third heat in the fastest time on record, 2:27¾, although they were subsequently beaten in the race, naturally made them the favorites in the money market, and the betting was $100 to $60 on their winning.

FIRST HEAT.—MACE's team took the lead when the word was given, with BORST's team second and the favorites last. Going around the turn *Medoc* broke, and DOBLE sent the blacks along at a lively gait, and as the quarter-pole was passed, they were a length and a half ahead of MACE and BORST's team, who were lapped at that point. The blacks slightly increased their lead along the far side, the other teams still head and head together. At the half-mile pole, DOBLE was a couple of clear lengths in front, *Medoc* in MACE's team being unable to keep foot with his mate, the br. s. *Kirkwood*, and making in consequence repeated breaks and falling into the rear. The black team held their lead uninterruptedly to the stand, crossing the score easy winners by three lengths; BORST beating MACE's team by a length. Time—2:32¾.

SECOND HEAT.—In pools *Jessie Wales* and mate sold for $600, and the others for $85. MACE's team took the lead, but *Medoc* broke before reaching the turn, and fell behind. *Jessie Wales* and mate led two lengths at the quarter before *Honest Allen* and mate, and the same at the half mile; MACE's team as far behind BORST's. *Kirkwood* and *Medoc* broke alternately on the Flushing stretch, and the black team from Boston, without ever being approached, won the heat in a jog by two lengths from *Honest Allen* and mate, who beat MACE's team six lengths. Time—2:31½.

THIRD HEAT.—No betting, except between MACE's and BORST's team for second place, the latter having the call at $60 to $40. DOBLE sent the blacks along from the start, and they quickly opened a wide gap, which they retained open throughout, and won easily by six lengths in 2:31¾; BORST's team winning second money.

SUMMARY.

FASHION COURSE, L. I., June 30.—Purse $2,000, for all double teams; $1,200, $600, $200.

B. Doble's blk. m. Jessie Wales and blk. g. Darkness	1	1	1
W. Borst's ch. g. Honest Allen and b. m. Belle Strickland	2	2	2
D. Mace's br. s. Kirkwood and g. g. Medoc	3	3	3

Time—2:32¾, 2:31½, 2:31¾.

The Military Parade on the Fourth of July.

Major-Gen. SHALER has promulgated the following additional orders concerning the military parade on the morning of the Fourth of July:

HEAD-QUARTERS FIRST DIVISION N. G. S. N. Y.,
NEW-YORK, June 27, 1870.

CIRCULAR NO. 6.—On the occasion of the review ordered for the 4th proximo, commanding officers will conform strictly to Form 1, Article Second, Appendix II., Upton's Tactics, except as otherwise hereinafter prescribed.

Brigade commandants and their staffs will take post on the right of their respective commands.

The line of infantry will be formed with the front rank outside of and near the street curb.

The line of company officers will be two paces in front of the front rank.

The field officers will take post in front of and as near the line of company officers as practicable, the commanding officer slightly in advance of the others.

The cavalry will be posted in such manner as to allow the greatest amount of room along its front.

The reviewing officer will be received on the right of the line, and his arrival will be announced by a salute, fired by Battery C, at Union-square. As he presents himself to the brigade commanders, in turn, the arms of each regiment will be presented, and brought to a carry before he proceeds along the line. After passing down the front, the reviewing officer will move directly to the point of review, at the corner of Madison-avenue and Twenty-sixth-street.

The line of march will be down Broadway to Great Jones-street, through Great Jones-street to the Bowery, up the Bowery and Fourth-avenue to Twenty-third-street, through Twenty-third-street to Madison-avenue, and up Madison-avenue to the point of review. The command will be dismissed immediately after passing in review.

The commanding officer First Brigade Cavalry, in furnishing the details for mounted orderlies, at the request of the brigade commanders, will include one bugler in each detail.

The division staff will assemble at the quarters of the division commander, No. 346 West Twenty-eighth-street, at 6½ A. M., and the usual detail of orderlies, including one bugler from the First Brigade Cavalry will report at the same time and place.

By order of
Major-Gen. ALEXANDER SHALER.
WM. H. CHESEBROUGH, Colonel, Assistant Adjutant-General and Chief of Staff.

AT THE SUMMER RESORTS.

Long Branch, Newport, Saratoga, Lake George, Watch Hill, Fire Island and Lake Mahopac.

Late News and Pleasant Gossip from Our Special Correspondents.

WHO ARE AT THE SEA-SIDE AND THE LAKES.

The Cottages and Cottagers at Long Branch and Newport.

LONG BRANCH.

Preparations for the Opening of the Season—Hotel Proprietors Expecting a Rich Harvest—The Cottages and their Occupants—The New Race-Course and Other Attractions.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Thursday, June 30, 1870.

The season at Long Branch has commenced; the hotels are filling up rapidly, and everybody interested in the Branch hesitates not to prophesy that the season will be the most brilliant ever known. That which has contributed not a little to this cheerful state of affairs, is the excellent accommodation which is afforded by the *Plymouth Rock* and *Jessie Hoyt*, which make rapid passages and close connections with the railroad trains, and passengers are landed at the Branch in good order, comfortable and happy, instead of being dumped in the sand or stuck in the mud as they have been in seasons past. The boats are elegant, and everything is conducted in the most satisfactory manner. Next week the Company propose to make three trips a day with each boat, thus giving excursionists an opportunity to take a trip to Sandy Hook, if they do not go any further.

THE HOTELS.

The hotels at the Branch are not yet full, but engagements have been made which justify the proprietors in expecting that by the 4th of July they will have as many as can be accommodated. The West End is considered *the* hotel of the place, though there are others whose guests can be quite as comfortable and live just as well. This has six hundred rooms, and the price for board is $35 per week for each person. Next in size comes the Continental, kept by Mr. BORROWS, which has seven hundred rooms; price for board $30 to $35. The Clarendon has sixty-five rooms, price $20. The United States and the Mansion House each have 300 rooms, price $25. The Pavilion 200, and the Metropolitan 350, are also $25. Union Hotel, 200; Hathaway's, 400, and Allen's 200, prices ranging from $20 to $25. Among the guests who have engaged rooms at the Continental are JAMES FISK, JR., JAY GOULD, Judge BARNARD Judge CARDOZO and Judge DOWLING. Judge BOSWORTH and family are at the Metropolitan, as also is "Josh Billings." Hon. CHARLES SUMNER has engaged board at the West End, and several members of Congress are expected when the President comes on, about the middle of July. By Saturday the Metropolitan will have as guests Chief-Justice BEASLEY and family, of New-Jersey; Hon. LEON ABBOTT, of the Senate of that State; Gen. JAMES B. CRAIG, Hon. JOHN WILSON, M. C., and Capt. RUSSELL STURGIS, of New-York. The Delmonico's of the Branch is kept by Mr. GOUGHS, who has forty large rooms suitable for supper parties, and he is arranging for an extensive run of custom.

THE COTTAGES.

Those who can afford it, and prefer some degree of privacy, have cottages at the Branch, some of which are very elegant. There are some old residents of the place who live in cottages for comfort, and take pleasure in adorning them in a manner which will not only attract attention but please the eye of the visitor. Among these are Mr. JOHN HOEY, LESTER WALLACK and Mr. McVICKER. The first cottage, commencing at the West End, is that of Mr. GEORGE W. CHILDS, of Philadelphia. Next comes that of JAMES W. BROWN, and next is the President's, who has five acres of ground surrounding his place laid out in trees and greatly beautified. Next is Capt. DE GROOT's cottage, and adjoining this is that of Mr. THOMAS S. MURPHY, who has seven acres. J. W. WALLACK has his cottage next in order, and seventy-five acres of ground surrounding it. Next comes the Summer-house of EDWIN ADAMS and F. S. CHANFRAU. Near this are the cottages of EDGAR THOMPSON, JOHN RENEY, COLT and BURROUGHS, (brothers-in-law,) who have recently sold a lot to Mr. JAY GOULD, on which to build a cottage which will be ready for occupation next season. Next to the last named is the residence of Mr. PHILIP DATER, and next is that of Senator PERRY, of New-Jersey. Next comes Hon. RICHARD STOCKTON's cottage, HOWARD WRIGHT's, WILLIAM M. GENTRY and H. M. ALEXANDER, who is counsel for BROWN, BROS. & Co.

Mr. JOHN CHAMBERLAIN has just finished one of the finest residences at the Branch. His grounds join those of Mr. JOHN HOEY, and are beautifully ornamented. Here are two hundred acres laid out in the most attractive manner. Mr. HOEY's place is also truly magnificent, and the host is not excelled for hospitality by any one on the Branch. Next to Mr. HOEY's is the cottage of WILLIAM HENDERSON, who, it is said, spends ten thousand dollars per year on his grounds. Messrs. McVICKER and EDWIN BOOTH live together on Wooley-avenue and Deal turnpike. West of Mr. McVICKER's is the cottage of Mr. JEREMIAH SMITH, who is now building the New-York Post-office, and who erected Booth's Theater. W. R. FLOYD, the actor, lives in Oceanville, at the head of Wooley-avenue. Mr. LESTER WALLACK has sixty acres of as fine land as there is on the Branch. He paid twenty thousand dollars for his property, and has spent as much more in beautifying it since he purchased it. He has all manner of pets about it, and takes a just pride in all that surrounds his mansion.

Mr. CHARLES BESPHAN, the President of the Mount Holly and Burlington Road, resides near West End. Next to him is the cottage of Mr. JACOB W. MORRIS, who is an old resident, and when he first settled at Long Branch land was of dull sale at forty dollars per acre; now it cannot be bought for ten thousand dollars per acre. Near Mr. MORRIS three cottages have been built, which are occupied by Messrs. SOLOMON J. COHEN, JOHN M. LAWRENCE and JOSEPH SELIGMAN. Next to the last-named gentleman, Judge CARDOZO has a cottage which is now being fitted up. Mr. HELMBOLD has a magnificent cottage near the Mansion House. It is a gem in all its appointments. He has erected a row of sixteen stores on the north side of the depot, which are already occupied.

The drive in front of the hotel is thronged in the evening by carriages, and some are very elegant turn-outs. Mr. HELMBOLD drives four-in-hand, and Mr. FISK will bring his six horses down next week, when quite a display will be made by the rival teams.

THE NEW RACE-COURSE.

This is situated about three miles from the Branch, at a place called Eatontown, or Oceanport, as some prefer to name it. The drive on the bluff at Long Branch extends to the race-ground, and the cars pass close by the entrance to the Grand Stand. The inaugural meeting will take place on July 30, and will be followed by races on Aug. 2, 3, 4 and 6. The track is three hours' distant from Philadelphia, and two hours and a half from New-York. The grounds embrace 127 acres within the inclosure. The track is in the form of a parallelogram, and is eighty feet wide, except at the homestretch, where it is 120 feet. The Grand Stand will seat about seven thousand people, and is 400 feet long. The stables are built with the greatest regard to the wants of horsemen and horses, as well as the trainers. All the principal horses in the country are entered for the inaugural meeting. The nominations for the first day embrace twenty-seven horses for the Continental Hotel Stakes, and twenty-one for the Monmouth Stakes. There will be a steeple-chase on the third day. The President of the Association is also a member of the New-Jersey Senate. Mr. WILLIAM E. RAYNOR is the Secretary.

By Friday of this week it is expected that the Branch will be very lively; also on Saturday. Extensive preparations are made for the celebration of the Fourth of July. C.

NEWPORT.

Its Attractions—A Brilliant Season in Prospect—The Cottages Nearly all Occupied and the Hotels Filling Up—New-Yorkers Present—The Drives, Surf-Bathing, &c.

From Our Special Correspondent.

OCEAN HOUSE, NEWPORT, R. I.,
Thursday, June 30, 1870.

"There may be, somewhere," said a well-traveled English gentleman at the dinner-table, yesterday, "a more delightful Summer resort than Newport, but I must confess that after having traveled extensively, both in Europe and America, I am unable to name it." And this eulogium will, I believe, be generally agreed to by every one who has had the good fortune to pass a Summer season here. The great advantage which the visitor to Newport enjoys is in the fact that he has a combination of amusements to be met with in few others, (if in any other,) of our fashionable watering-places. Not only can he disport himself among the breakers of old Ocean, but he can also enjoy delightful boating on the broad waters of Narragansett Bay; or, if he should so choose, can take a magnificent drive amid the topographical beauties—the picturesque and variegated scenery of waterscape and landscape—that are here to be met with on every hand. Besides, there is in the ancient commercial importance and in the historic associations of Newport, something decidedly attractive to the man who is "read up" in American history. Such a one is carried back, in thought, not only many a decade of years, but even centuries, and finds ample food for reflection in his surroundings.

ANCIENT NEWPORT.

This town is emphatically an old one, dating back its settlement to 1639, and contains about 15,000 population. Time was, however—and that only as far back as the close of the Revolutionary War—when it was the largest port of entry in the United States, and to all appearances was destined to take the lead, in maritime enterprise and commercial importance, of all other cities in the newly-formed Government. Traces of its venerable antiquity are still to be found, here and there, in buildings that have become hoary with age, and have, in many cases, survived the storms of nearly, if not quite, two centuries. The antiquary will, of course, find much food for thought on viewing the old stone tower, of which he read many a year ago in his school geography, and as to the origin of which there has yet been given no accurate solution. The majority of visitors are inclined to agree with the learned Danish Professor who claims that it was built by the Northmen, who visited this continent before the time of COLUMBUS, and who is of opinion that it was built in the twelfth century, while others are inclined to attribute its erection to the Indians, and yet others declare that it was built by Gov. BENEDICT ARNOLD, who presided over the destinies of "Rhode Island and the Providence Plantations" in 1662. At any rate, the origin of the tower is still in doubt. It stands in about the center of Touro Park, nearly opposite the Atlantic House, and is a source of attraction to all visitors. Its height is 25 feet; exterior diameter, 23 feet, and interior diameter, 18 feet 9 inches. It is circular in shape, and is supported by eight columns, each 10 feet in height, an arch being sprung between every two of these. It is now covered thickly with ivy.

OTHER POINTS OF INTEREST.

There are other points of interest here with which the TIMES readers are all more or less acquainted, and a recapitulation of which would be useless. I must mention, however, "Purgatory" and the "Hanging Rock"—the first being a deep chasm, which has been by some upheaval of Nature made in the solid rock that skirts the ocean on what is known as Second Beach, and the other, as its name indicates, a ledge of rock that overhangs somewhat after the manner of the once famous Table Rock, at Niagara. "Purgatory," near Second Beach, is about twelve feet wide and seventy-five feet long—a jutting, so to speak, made into the solid stone, and into which the ocean waves at times run with impetuous velocity, lashing the rocky masses on either side, and creating an unearthly sound that issues out of the deep, dark and yawning abyss. The Hanging Rock is near Third Beach, and can be plainly seen from Purgatory. It is said that within the shadow of this the famous Bishop BERKLEY wrote his "Minute Philosopher." Then there are the "Spouting Cave," the "Glen," and other natural curiosities, a trip to which will well repay the visitor.

NEWPORT SUMMER SOCIETY.

The society of Newport is peculiar. It may be said to be aristocratic to a certain extent; but it is not "loud;" in other words, there is very little shoddy and petroleum here. The *ton* is made up of more substantial elements, and, though wealth abounds, there is in connection with, and bound up with it, a degree of taste and refinement and an æsthetic culture that is, I am sorry to say, not always to be met with among those who have, by the force of circumstances, blundered into pecuniary independence with the past ten years. Neither is hotel life the rage here, as at many other fashionable watering-places. Newport summerites are mostly "cottagers"—men of influence and position, who have for years been in the habit of bringing their families to reside here during the hot season, and who live on their own grounds. These cottages are of varied character, and display all degrees of cultivated taste. A drive down Bellevue-avenue and around the island shores, where these are mostly located, is one of the most charming methods that I know of for passing a couple of hours.

NEW-YORKERS.

That you may know how much of New-York is located here during the "heated term," I subjoin a list of the regular Summer residents in this place, who claim the Metropolis as their home, most of whom are owners of beautiful cottages:

John W. Bigelow, August Belmont, Sidney Brooks, Mrs. Mary L. Bruen, S. D. Bradford, N. M. Beckwith, Chas. F. Bates, C. A. Andrews, John Auchincloss, Prof. J. A. Wilson, John Whipple, Mrs. C. A. Wyeth, Augustus Whiting, J. E. Ward, J. Watson, Mrs. Dr. Woodruff, Samuel G. Ward, E. M. Willett, B. A. Withens, John E. Ward, Col. A. Van Buren, Alex. Van Rensselaer, J. Ubsdell, F. C. Tucker, A. G. Thorp, Mrs. Israel Thorndike, Lucius Tuckerman, E. T. Tefft, John J. Townsend, Mrs. George Francis Train, Henry A. Taylor, W. R. Travers, E. T. Snelling, Charles Schlesinger, M. H. Sanford, Benj. Bryer, Dr. T. F. Cook, Mrs. E. A. Coles, Mrs. T. A. Coffin, J. W. Chandler, Elizabeth Calendar, Edward Cooper, Edward Coster, W. S. Caldwell, L. E. Crittenden, Henry Draper, W. J. T. Dailey, H. C. De Rham, Mrs. M. E. De Forest, R. J. Billing, B. L. De Forest, John H. Draper, Mrs. H. Leroy Edgar, William W. Fox, Dr. S. W. Francis, Daniel B. Fearing, Mrs. James Fisk, Jr., M. Livingston, C. A. Lombard, James P. Kernochan, E. Kettletas, Mrs. D. S. Kennedy, Richard King, F. Kernochan, J. A. Jamison, A. J. Jackson, Mrs. Colford Jones, Merideth Howland, John H. Hale, Mrs. E. S. Hallett, J. G. Hecksher, A. S. Hatch, R. M. Hunt, W. Gray, William B. Greene, John D. Griffin, Jay Gould, J. Grunhut, Geo. Griswold

Gray, James G. Garner, Aldin Sampson, Robert Stuyvesant, Paran Stevens, E. H. Schermerhorn, Dr. A. L. Sands, Dwight Roberts, Edwin O. Read, Mrs. G. C. Robbins, William Redmond, Geo. S. Robbins, Robert Ray, Lewis Rutherford, Chas. H. Russell, F. W. Rhinelander, Mrs. C. Roser, Geo. A. Peters, Mrs. Rev. Potter, T. W. Phinney, Thomas Pell, Royal Phelps, Daniel Parish, John Paine, Mrs. C. Pell, Daniel Leroy, Mrs. Catharine Livingston, William Lownds, Stuyvesant Leroy, A. H. Lowrey, Mrs. Lewis, F. A. Lane, George Lorillard, E. D. Morgan, A. S. Macomb, L. P. Morton, Edward Meyer, George M. Miller, George Moke, J. H. Morse, J. P. March, J. G. Margrave, Chas. Morgan, R. H. McCurdy, Thos. Morris, Ward McAllister, Jr., William Newman, G. T. Oliphant.

A glance at the above list will show the reader that among the cottage-owners here are many of the most wealthy New-Yorkers. A large number of these cottages are located on Bellevue-avenue, the fashionable drive of the town, and others are here and there along what is called the Ocean road, which makes the entire circuit of the place, and for most of the distance skirts either the ocean or Narragansett Bay. Many prominent citizens of Philadelphia and other cities are also cottage owners here, but in the above list I have given only the names of the New-Yorkers, which, in themselves, make up quite a formidable list of wealth and refinement. Most of these cottagers have already taken possession of their cosy retreats, the grounds around which have been put in proper trim, and each place now presents a most charming appearance. *En passant*, I may here remark that GEO. FRANCIS TRAIN's cottage is very near "Spouting Rock."

THE HOTELS.

The rush at the hotels has not yet set in, as the season here is not supposed to begin until after the 4th of July. The guests at both the Ocean House and Atlantic House are few in numbers, as yet, but preparations have been made for receiving a large number during the season, so that by the middle of July we may expect to see fashionable life here in the "full tide of successful operation." That famous resort, the Ocean House, which was opened on Monday last, has been furnished and refitted throughout, and is now capable of accommodating a still larger number of guests than it did last year, a new wing having been added to it. Gov. HOFFMAN and family are expected here to-morrow or on Monday, rooms having already been secured for him at the Ocean House. He will probably remain until after August has set in. Among the prominent gentlemen of social distinction for whom accommodations at this house have been secured, are Messrs. W. W. Tucker and family, of Boston; Stephen Brush, J. M. Armour, F. F. Gunther, Stephen Wray and John Dorr and their families, of New-York; George F. Peabody and C. H. Morehead, of Philadelphia; John P. Morton, proprietor of the large publishing-house in Louisville, Ky. At the Atlantic House, family rooms have also been engaged for the season by many prominent gentlemen, among whom are: Gen. G. K. Warren, Capt. George A. Peters, John Whipple, P. Scheffelin, Mr. De Leon, of New-York; Hon. Samuel Crocker, of Taunton, Mass.; Mr. Codman, of Boston, and J. Atkins, of Brooklyn.

ON THE ROAD AND BY THE SURF.

The fashionable turn-outs here are not numerous as yet, but the blooded stock and all the etceteras will be fully prepared to make a show on the road in about a week after the Fourth. Then Bellevue-avenue will be a sight worth seeing on any afternoon between the hours of 4 and 6. In fact, a most brilliant season is expected shortly to open, when the hops and sociables, the gossip and the flirtations, this peculiar phase of American watering-place life, will occupy the time and attention of the giddy, and meet with severe condemnation at the hands of the garrulous. The bathing facilities here are remarkably good. The bath-houses have been put in proper repair, and although there is not an influx of visitors sufficient to make much of a show on the beach as yet, there will soon be plenty to do for the attendants upon the little boxes where adipose matrons and frisky demoiselles put themselves *en toilette* for a *bouche* in the briny ocean. There are three bathing-places here, known respectively as First Beach, Second Beach and Third Beach, and are reached by the visitor, after turning down the "Bath Road," in the order above given. These "beaches" are formed by two peninsulas which put far out from the mainland, which forms one side of the first beach, and divide the ocean waters as they make for the shore into three parts, as it were, the surf coming in past the peninsulas, and creating a sandy shore, or beach, in each of these places. The first beach is the most popular resort, not only on account of its closer proximity to the town, but also because of its harbor-like character, and the comparative gentleness with which the breakers roll in, the bather is more free from danger than probably in any other bathing locality in the United States. If one desires still-water bathing, however, there are places fronting on Narragansett Bay where he can enjoy it to his heart's content.

FRENCH FRIGATES.

Two French frigates are now lying in port—the *Jean Bart* and the *Obligado*—school-ships, having on board midshipmen of the French Naval Academy. Every year these young officers in embryo make an ocean trip from France, in order that they may acquire practical experience of maritime life, and for three successive years the *Jean Bart* has visited Newport. The middies have, in many cases, formed acquaintances among the belles of Newport, and seem to enjoy themselves in their society to the fullest extent. The frigates remain here until the 5th of July, when they will cruise along the Atlantic coast, stopping at various ports on the way, and return to France in September.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Newporters are making extensive preparations for the celebration of the coming Fourth, and it is probable that as much patriotism will find expression here in the explosion of gunpowder on that day, comparatively speaking, as in any city in the United States. I cannot close without a word in favor of the Narragansett Steam-boat Company's admirable boats that are now so busily engaged in bringing visitors to this point, and to Fall River en route to Boston. The *Bristol* and the *Providence* are the steamers on this line, and they are indeed floating palaces. Everything that art can do to make the trip (a most delightful and invigorating one, by the bye) in every way enjoyable is done by this Company. Good state-rooms, tables loaded with delicacies, polite officers and attentive waiters, leave nothing to be desired by the traveler. Every one designing a visit to Newport should go by water, and over this route.

J. E. B.

WATCH HILL POINT.

Notes of the Opening of the Season at this Popular Rendezvous—Some of its Most Attractive Features—Good Ocean Air and Excellent Boating and Fishing—Improvements Since Last Year.

From Our Special Correspondent.

WATCH HILL POINT, R. I., Wednesday, June 29, 1870.

Those of the TIMES readers who are fortunate enough to be familiar with the attractions of this charming place by the sea-side, and who propose to visit it during the hot months of Summer, will be delighted to learn that the season has been fully opened, and that hundreds of the best people from all parts of the States have already engaged rooms. The Atlantic House opened on the 20th and the others at about the same time, and so rapidly are the rooms being taken that there is the probability of disappointment unless one makes early application. The rush of visitors, thus far, is chiefly from New-York, Boston, Hartford and New-Haven, and all of these have come to stay until the latter part of August or the beginning of September.

Watch Hill Point is, perhaps, not as fashionable a place as its neighbor, Newport, but to those whose object it is to avoid the annoyances incident to great resorts, and to enjoy themselves quietly, the former is infinitely preferable. Situated as it is upon a tongue of land running far out into the ocean, the "Point" is without a rival for its invigorating air and refreshing surf-baths. The thermometer rarely runs above 70°, even on the hottest days, but is almost invariably found to range among the sixties. Then, no matter how warm the sun's rays may be, the air from the ocean is quite strong enough to overcome the heat, and temper the atmosphere to suit the whims of even the most fastidious. Another good thing to be noted is the entire absence of musquitoes. These pests seldom, if ever, make their appearance, and if, perchance, some do find their way hither from inland places, they are soon driven back again by the strong breezes from the ocean.

There is an abundance of good fishing, and boating facilities without limit. If one would enjoy either, he has only to signify his pleasure to one of a score of "captains," whom he finds within a stone's throw of either of the hotels, and for a dollar or two he may fish or sail from the rising to the setting of the sun. Sailing parties are accommodated at very low fares, averaging, perhaps, twenty-five cents an hour to each individual of the company, and that with the best of boats and the kindest of captains. By the way, some of these men of the sea have amassed snug little fortunes at their quiet business, and a few have retired, leaving the work to younger hands.

While I am speaking of water, I may be permitted to assure you that nothing stronger than that simple element is to be found within—I had almost said a league of this spot, the natives being teetotalers of the most ultra stamp imaginable,—men and women of the WENDELL PHILLIPS style. The laws of the township emphatically forbid the sale of anything alcoholic, to be used as a beverage, and woe to the man that dares to disobey them, for his trial is speedy, his conviction sure, and his rum quickly among the things that were and are not. The consequence of this is that there are no poor on the hands of the county, no one in the jail or work-house, and none of that cowardly class of persons in the community known as "wife-beaters." A drunken man is a very rare sight indeed, and if he should fall into the hands of the constables, he shares a fate the sorrowful remembrance of which is likely to cling to him for the remainder of his life. The ladies at the "Point" are delighted with this state of things, of course, being free to go anywhere about the grounds or on the beach, at any hour, without the least fear of annoyance or insult.

Many improvements have been made since last year in the various hotels—the Atlantic, Larkin, Narraganset, Plimpton, and others. The Atlantic has been thoroughly refitted, at a liberal expenditure of money, and no pains have been spared by its proprietor, Mr. O. S. SPENCER, to make it second to no other for the comfort and enjoyment of guests. To those who have never been here it may be well to say that from New-York one may come either by the New-Haven and Shore Line Railroad, or by the Stonington steamers. If by the former, leave New-York at 8 A. M. and buy ticket to Westerly, R. I., arriving there at about 2 P. M., and thence by small steamer to Watch Hill, a distance of about five miles. If the steam-boat line is preferred, then leave in the evening and you will reach Stonington in the morning after a comfortable night's sleep. Breakfast is provided on the boat, and after partaking of it you may embark upon a sail-boat or steamer and proceed across the bay to the place of your destination. Before leaving tell your friends to direct their letters to Westerly, R. I. You may be sure that Postmaster E. B. PENDLETON, of that town, will have them promptly delivered by next boat.

Finally, and once for all, if you come to Watch Hill Point come at once or you may lose the opportunity of getting rooms.

Q.

SARATOGA.

Promise of a Lively Season—Improvements in the Place—New Hotels and Springs—The Races—John Morrissey's Club-House—Guests Arrived and to Come.

From Our Own Correspondent,

CLARENDON HOTEL, SARATOGA SPRINGS, Wednesday, June 29, 1870.

The fashionable season at Saratoga can hardly be said to have opened yet, but the indications are that the present Summer will be wholly unexampled for the number of visitors and all the pomp and circumstance of watering-place recreations. In fact, never before have the preparations for the entertainment of guests been so complete as now. The hotel-keepers have been vying with each other in rendering their establishments models of comfort and convenience, and the appropriation of forty thousand dollars made by the last Legislature for the improvement of the roads and drives in and about the village will add a much-needed attraction to the place.

THE HOTELS AND BOARDING-HOUSES.

Above thirty hotels, capable of accommodating upward of six thousand guests, are now in full operation and rapidly filling up for the Summer. Of course, the Union and Congress Hall still take the lead, in point of size, but the sharp competition of the smaller houses for their share of patronage leads them to make every possible provision to satisfy their guests. The new Union Hotel, of the LELAND Brothers, about which so much has been written and said, is now complete, and is probably the largest and most sumptuous public house in the world. It will accommodate 1,200 persons with comfort, and nothing has been ommitted which money could obtain to make it perfect in all its appointments. It has half a mile of high and airy piazzas, and long promenades through the spacious lawn, where a band of music plays inspiring airs every afternoon. The little opera-house, at the foot of the grounds has been transformed into a dancing hall, 150 feet by 75, beautifully frescoed and splendidly illuminated, which will be open for hops every night in the week. In a few days these long corridors and walks, and the gorgeously-furnished apartments and dazzling halls will be overflowing with life and gayety.

Old Congress Hall, too, maintains the brilliant prestige of former years, and while its ambitious rival across the way has been reviving its life, Mr. HATHORN has been busy in retouching and brightening up this favorite resort of the wealthy and the fashionable. Seven thousand dollars have been expended on this ball-room alone, which is in the building just over the street, and has no superior in the country. Mr. CHAS. E. LELAND, of the Clarendon, most elegant and pleasing abode of all, for those who have quiet tastes and prefer enjoyment to excitement, has not forgotten anything in his preparation which would contribute to the pleasure of his visitors. All the hotels, in fact, are wide awake, and have already more guests and more applications than in any previous year at the same date. A few additional changes remain to be noted. The old Monteagh House is now the Waverley, and has been enlarged and improved during the past Winter. A new house called the "Albemarle" has been opened a little south of the Clarendon, and is kept by Mrs. LEVI, formerly of the Manor House. Private boarding-houses have sprung up in all parts of the village, and put in their claim for a share of patronage, and there is no longer any reason why those of limited means may not enjoy the advantages of the Springs as well as those who have plethoric purses. The practice of building cottages for Summer residence which prevails so largely at sea-side watering-places, has also begun here, and so far from appearing to have lost any of its prestige as a watering-place, Saratoga seems to be in the heyday of its youth.

MOON's Lake House is open for the season, and those famous fish dinners are daily prepared for the sharp appetite of excursionists. The road to the Lake is the first to be benefited by the liberal appropriation of the Legislature, and is now undergoing the process of macadamization. Several new boats have been added to the fishing fleet, and the familiar old steam-yacht *Addie Smith* has been thoroughly rejuvenated, and now rejoices in the euponious title of the *Silver Moon*.

THE SPRINGS.

The old familiar springs gush and sparkle with their perennial supplies of life-restoring liquid, with no sign of exhaustion, while several new founts have been opened. The Hathorn Spring, which was discovered last Summer, is becoming a favorite with those who use the waters for their medicinal effects. Large quantities of the Hathorn water are bottled and sent away every day. But the most remarkable of the later manifestations is the Geyser, or Spouting Spring, which was first opened this season in the bolt factory of VAIL & SEAVEY, about a mile south of the village, on the road to Ballston Spa. Mineral water was noticed there about six years ago, when the foundations of the building were laid, but nothing was done to develop the Spring until last March, when a shaft 150 feet in depth was sunk into the earth. The result was the ejection into the air with great force of a stream of water very strongly impregnated with mineral substances. According to the analysis made by Prof. CHANDLER, it contains 562.080 grains of chloride of sodium, 170.392 bicarbonate of lime, 149.343 bicarbonate of magnesia, 71.232 bicarbonate of soda, 24.634 chloride of potassium, and smaller quantities of thirteen other salts to every gallon of the water, making it the most powerful cathartic of all the spring waters. This spring has been tubed, and throws up a constant jet about thirty feet in the air. Provision has been made for bottling the water, and a large boarding-house, called Springdale, has been established near by.

Mr. CHARLES LELAND, of the Clarendon Hotel, has also opened a new spring on his grounds, near the famous "Washington," and has christened it the "Leland Spring." Its waters are mildly impregnated and very agreeable to the taste.

THE RACES.

Great preparations are on foot for the racing season here, which promises to be the most brilliant ever known. The surface of the track has received a new coating of loam since last season, the stands for spectators are all roofed over and furnished with comfortable seats, and walls and ditches for the steeple-chase obstruct the ground just inside the regular track. Great interest is displayed by the owners of horse-flesh, and there are already about 120 racers on the training-grounds to be put in trim for the contest. Five new stables have been erected, making about twenty in all, with ten stalls each, and there is a prospect that they will all be filled. The first meeting begins on the 12th of July, and continues six days, and the second, which is to be of the same length, begins on the 14th of August. The purses offered for the two meetings amount to nearly $30,000 in the aggregate.

GAMBLING.

Gambling seems to have established itself as one of the features of Saratoga life, but does not intrude itself upon those who do not seek it out as it does in the flaunting "hells" of European watering-places. Two or three club-houses have been built, which, like the faro banks of New-York, have their regular frequenters, and are easy of access to those who desire to be instructed into their mysteries. The new establishment of Hon. JOHN MORRISSEY is now complete, and in a few days will be occupied by the devotees of luck. It is said to have cost over $90,000, and is furnished with a lavish extravagance which can scarcely be equaled in the wealthiest of private residences. There are two halls consecrated to faro, each 70 feet by 30, carpeted with the richest and softest of Turkey stuff, and furnished with tables, chairs and side-boards of the most costly pattern. In the rear of these is a spacious dining-room, in which the most luxurious bouquets will be spread for the players. The second floor is occupied by suites of apartments for the proprietor and his guests.

THE VISITORS OF THE SEASON.

Thus far the leading hotels have about one-third of their full complement of guests, but the indications are that in two weeks from this time they will be filled. Among those who have engaged rooms at the Union are A. T. Stewart, August Belmont, Judge Hilton, Gov. Hoffman, Erastus Corning, Hon. W. W. Wright, Moses H. Grinnell, M. T. Brennan, Wm. R. Travers, Robert Squiers, John Hunter, Geo. Grier, A. N. Richmond, Judge Barnard, Judge Ingraham, W. S. Schenck, Ex-Gov. Clifford of Massachusetts, W. B. Astor, E. A. Lombard, Henry Clews, Alex. Taylor, Homer Morgan, and scores of other prominent and well-known citizens of New-York and other leading cities. H. T. HELMBOLD has just sent word that he wishes accommodations for himself and family, with three servants, seven horses and four carriages, and his elegant six-in-hand will soon be seen in the streets of Saratoga. J. FISK, Jr., too, has apprised the genial landlord of the Union that he may be expected when he tires of Newport. Congress Hall is to have among its more prominent guests Commodore Vanderbilt, Wm. H. Vanderbilt, Augustus Schell, W. H. Stewart and wife, Gen. Gansevoort and wife, of Albany, Mr. Dunham, Jay Cooke, Jr., N. H. Decker, Mrs. Higgins and her family, who drive an elegant turn-out of their own, and many others. At the Clarendon, where the guests are all from the *élite*, may be selected as examples the names of Robert L. Stuart and family, George W. Burnham and family, George Bell and family, J. N. Phelps and family, Henry Chauncey and family, Mrs. R. Van Wyck and family, of New-York; Hon. Townsend Harris, J. M. Delgado, of Havana, and many others. A week or two more of this torrid weather, and Saratoga will be alive with gayety. The streets will be filled with the transient population of the hotels, the drives thronged with stately equipages, the springs surrounded by those who drink the waters for health, for pleasure, or for the sake of doing as others do, and each day's recreations will be followed by an evening of music, dancing, and all the delights of stylish pleasure.

A. K.

LAKE GEORGE.

The Fort William Henry and its Surroundings—Improvements This Year—The Pleasures of the Season Inaugurated—Prominent Visitors.

From Our Own Correspondent.

FORT WILLIAM HENRY HOTEL, LAKE GEORGE, Thursday, June 30, 1870.

From Saratoga to this place is a ride of about three hours, partly by rail and partly by stage. The stage ride is from Glenn's Falls, a distance of nine miles over a plank road, into a country which grows more and more picturesque and beautiful with every mile, until the gleaming surface of this gem of lakes, embosomed in the emerald mountains, bursts upon the view with enchanting effect. The best part of the pleasures of this spot are far different from those of Saratoga. Those who delight in sports find here long tramps through a wild country, or invigorating cruises on the water; but better even than these are the balmy air of the mountains with the smell of pine, the longs walks along the pebbly marge, and the quiet, restful atmosphere of this retreat.

THE FORT WILLIAM HENRY HOTEL.

The only great hotel of the place is the Fort William Henry, kept by T. ROESSLE & SON, where every advantage afforded by the best houses in the city may be enjoyed, together with all the appliances necessary for the peculiar pleasures of the place. The location of the house is unrivaled, standing as it does at the head of the lake, and commanding a view far up between the ridges which inclose it. The grounds have been greatly improved this year, the whole being laid out as a lawn, studded with shrubbery and flowers and skirted with groves of pine-trees "with their soft and soul-like sound." A new pagoda for the band has been erected near the fountain in front of the house, and the lively airs cheer each departing and arriving boat, and enliven the dancers in the parlor and promenaders on the long piazza.

Row-boats for fishing are furnished in abundance; and, beside the steamer *Minnehaha*, which makes a trip every day to the northern end of the lake to connect with the travel of Lake Champlain, there is a little propeller, the *Ganouskie*, which every morning starts for Fourteen-mile Island with such as choose to make the trip, and stops several times along the shore. There are two good public-houses on the island and one at Trout Pavilion, the principal stopping-place on shore. In the afternoon, the *Ganouskie* may be chartered by private parties for excursions to any part of the lake. There is also a little steam-propeller with accommodation for about a dozen or fifteen persons, called the *Owl*, which may be chartered for pleasure trips. These excursions, with fishing, hunting, driving, walking, and the indoor amusements, make up the pleasures of the place, but to the lover of nature and the seeker after health, nothing could be more complete and satisfactory.

OTHER ACCOMMODATIONS.

The old Lake House is kept by Mr. ROCKWELL in excellent style, and some old frequenters of the place declare that more solid comfort can be obtained there than at the grander establishment at the head of the lake. There is a quiet, home-like air about it which is certainly very pleasant. Just across on the opposite shore is a large boarding-house called the United States Hotel, and then there is WHITE's old village tavern, and several excellent private boarding-houses. Fishermen and huntsmen who do not wish to limit their sporting excursions to a single day, often camp out, or seek shelter at Trout Pavilion or one of the hotels of Bolton.

THE VISITORS.

It is too early to find many visitors at Lake George, but there are about one hundred and fifty persons now at the Fort William Henry. Most of the visitors at present, and a goodly proportion of those found here at any part of the season, are travelers who make but a brief stay on their journey from the North and East to Saratoga and the West, or persons who run up from Saratoga to satisfy their curiosity regarding the beauties of the place, and return the next day. A large number, however, for whom nature and rural sports have a greater charm than races, balls, and grand reception spend several weeks in this delightful retreat. The number of guests here now is greater than is usual at this season, and probably by the middle of July the hotel will be full, which means that there will be about 800 persons at this one establishment. Among those who will pass some portion of the present season at Lake George are Dr. Gautier and family, Mr. E. H. Owens and family, James Thompson and family, Wm. B. Taylor and family, Wm. C. Rhinelander, Max Heidelbeck and family, John A. Gilbert and family, J. De Cordova and family, Charles F. Homer and family, and Mrs. Faulkner and family.

FIRE ISLAND.

Vague Ideas About the Place—A Misnomer—How to Get There—What You will See On the Way and after You Arrive—Attractions of the Place—Fishing, Bathing and Sailing, Cool Breezes, &c.—Who are At the Island, and Who are Going, &c., &c.

From Our Special Correspondent.

SURF HOTEL, FIRE ISLAND, Wednesday, June 29, 1870.

I suppose the mass of mankind have a rather vague idea of Fire Island—its locality, history, geology, or any of its characteristics or attractions, natural or artificial. Indeed, I shouldn't wonder if there were several people in the world who never heard of the place at all. And there is certainly nothing in the name that would be likely to induce a person who heard of it for the first time to make haste to select it for a Summer retreat. To such an one, seeking escape from the insufferable heat of the past week, a recommendation to "go to Fire Island" would sound very much like an invitation to "go to—Tophet. And yet there has been for several years past a select party of three or four hundred ladies and gentlemen—wise, doubtless, beyond their day and generation—who regularly make this place their favorite resort for the Summer months, and who abide here with perfect coolness and contentment, while the great army of Summer tourists and pleasure-seekers are sweating and sweltering in the more crowded and fashionable, but far less comfortable, watering-places. These people will tell you—and they are most of them traveled folks, and know what they are talking about—that Fire Island, despite its burning cognomen, is the coolest place, with the exception of the Tip-top House, on Mount Washington, to be found east of the Mississippi River. Relying on the representations of one of the elect or select of these Fire Island worshipers, I came down here yesterday afternoon to examine for myself the reasons for the extraordinary faith that was in him. Now, I am almost ashamed to admit that I was obliged, before starting, to inquire of my friend where Fire Island was, and how to get here; and if I did not believe that there may be other ignoramuses in New-York just as benighted as myself I would not admit it. It is astonishing how easy it is to go anywhere after you have learnt the way, and how eager and proud some people are to impart recently-acquired information to their more ignorant fellows. Having got to Fire Island I feel myself competent to nail a guide-board to any man's head who wants to come here, and am anxious to do it for two reasons—in the first place to show my knowledge, and in the next place because in this hot weather Fire Island is an excellent place for people to get to.

HOW TO GET THERE.

In coming to Fire Island, then, you will first go to the foot of Roosevelt-street, (Williamsburg Ferry,) where you can buy a through ticket to this place for $2 25. Crossing the ferry, you land at South Seventh-street, Williamsburg, where you take the cars of the South-side Railroad across Long Island and along the south shore to Babylon, a distance of thirty-five miles. At Babylon, which is a village of some five or six hundred inhabitants, you will find the lineal descendants of the Babylonian captives, and if you are of a Scriptural and inquiring turn of mind, you can stop over a night there at either of two hotels and learn all about it. You can also take a flying trip to Jericho, or Jerusalem, or Damascus, or any other of the half dozen Biblical towns that are scattered along the south shore, and pick up a great deal of useful information of one kind or another that may be valuable to you in antiquarian research. But supposing you to be bent on Fire Island *per se*, and not disposed to loiter on the way, you will leave Babylon immediately on the arrival of the cars, and be conveyed in an omnibus (large and newly painted) to the sea-side, a distance of three-quarters of a mile. Here you will embark on board a steamer, (small and not newly painted,) and, after one or two feeble snorts from the steam-whistle and a good deal of promiscuous paddling in shoal water to assist the little craft in wheeling about, you will find your prow turned straight toward Fire Island. The distance is eight miles, and as you start out from the Babylonian shore you can descry, far ahead of you, the dim outline of the Surf Hotel stretched along the beach, and to the right thereof, and in close proximity thereto, the towering form of the Fire Island light-house—the first erected by DAVID SAMMIS to draw people to the island, and the last by Uncle Sam to warn them off. Both proprietors do a good business, each in his turn. At this season of the year SAMMIS beats Sam every day, and can go a hundred better, but in the Winter time Sam beats SAMMIS, and has the island all to himself. As you approach nearer the island you will notice strung along the beach at intervals a curious skeleton structure which, if you are of an imaginative turn of mind, you will take to be the trident of Neptune, but which your matter of fact Captain will tell you, if you ask him, is a reel on which the fisherman of Fire Island winds his net. This will, doubtless, lead to further talk on the subject of fishing, during which you will learn that one of the chief attractions to Fire Island visitors, is the catching of blue-fish in the waters of the Great South Bay, over which you are now sailing.

FISHING AT FIRE ISLAND.

The bay is full of those delicious fish which you will find served up daily at the Surf Hotel, dripping with the dews of the ocean and fresh with its flavors. Occasionally—and at this season of the year quite frequently—those rarest beauties of the finny tribe, the Spanish mackerel, aristocracy of fishdom, find their way into the Great South Bay, and compete with the blue-fish for the privilege of a nibble at your hook. It is a standing rule at the Surf Hotel that the guest who catches the first Spanish mackerel each day shall have the first choice of partners at the hop in the evening.

Another of the attractions of Fire Island is indicated by the countless sail-boats which you see flitting about the bay as you steam onward. Sailing, fishing and rowing are the chief sports furnished to visitors on the land side of the island, while the ocean side supplies the rarest of surf-bathing.

THE CHIEF ATTRACTION.

The greatest attraction of all, and one that perhaps no other place on the coast can match, is the constant cool breeze that is wafted from the ocean over the end of Fire Island into the bosom of the Great South Bay. You will get a foretaste of this in steaming across the bay from Babylon, and ten to one, when you reach the Surf Hotel, you will look around for a fire to warm yourself. At least, this was my experience in three hours and a half after leaving Printing-house-square, with the thermometer at 96° in the shade. You will not find much to admire in the way of natural scenery or productiveness on Fire Island. Regarded as so much terra firma it is a fraud, for when you come to examine the soil you find it is not terra firma at all, but only shifting sand.

NATURE AND ART.

Nature has done very little for it yet, except to assist it in barely raising itself above water and allowing it to sprout a thin beard of grass here and there in patches. The rest she left to DAVID SAMMIS, who proved to be a competent workman, imbued with true Yankee energy and enterprise, and who in a few years has made the island one of the most delightful Summer abodes, "respected at home and honored abroad." The Surf Hotel, of which Mr. SAMMIS is proprietor, and which is the only hotel on the island, was commenced several years ago, and has been enlarged and added to from time to time until it is now one of the largest, most commodious and most comfortable watering-place hotels in the country. It is three stories high, and has a piazza on the ground floor, affording a covered walk 625 feet in length on both sides. During the past Winter the house, containing the bar-room, billiard saloon and bowling-alley, has been connected with the main building by extending the two upper stories across the space between them and leaving the lower story open, thereby affording one of the most delightfully cool spots, through which a draft of air from the ocean is always wafted night and day without intermission, and can be taken simultaneously with the other draughts from the sample-room. Plank walks have been built from the hotel to the water's edge on either side of the island, and arbors erected here and there on the walks to accommodate promenaders to and from the steam-boat landing, or the bathing grounds. Everything in and about the hotel is arranged solely with an eye to the comfort of guests, and, with a pleasant and attentive landlord like Mr. SAMMIS to cater to their wants, the visitors at the Surf Hotel appear to be partakers of as much quiet enjoyment as it is possible to achieve in this sublunary sphere during the hot Summer months. A glance at the hotel register reveals the names of an unusually select class of people among the old-time patrons of Fire Island. Among those now here, or who have engaged rooms for the season, are: William E. Dodge and family, Parker Handy and family, Judge Anthony, of Poughkeepsie; William Thompson and George Sterling, also of Poughkeepsie; Jay Cooke, Thomas Hitchcock, Fred. Townsend, of Albany; Mr. Willoughby, of Saratoga; R. H. Boyd, Harvey Barnard, of Utica; John M. Francis and H. T. Caswell, of Troy; Mrs. Ireland, New-York; J. W. Schermerhorn, New-York; Mat. L. Delafield, of River Dale; Col. and Mrs. Kinney, of Washington, and many others.

S.

LAKE MAHOPAC.

Where It Is and the Journey Thither by Rail and Wagon—The Lake Scenery and Surroundings—The Hotels and People—An Impending Change.

From Our Special Correspondent.

LAKE MAHOPAC, Wednesday, June 29, 1870.

The power of Fashion is marvelously great. If the people of means who intend to pass the Summer in the country had obeyed the dictates of Nature, they would have fled incontinently from the City on the first of the late torrid days. But the "season" does'nt commence until July, no matter what the weather may be, and so it happens that as yet only a few very unfashionable early birds have winged their way to this beautiful lake, and there must be a still smaller number at more pretentious resorts.

FROM NEW-YORK TO THE LAKE.

It is a crowning virtue of Lake Mahopac in the eyes of the wearied searchers for quiet and change, that what little vigor the City toils have left is not dissipated in reaching it. Only about fifty-three miles from the City, the din and dirt, the wearying wear and tear of a protracted journey by rail is not a terrible gateway to a land of promise. Going out by any of the Harlem trains, the traveler has a journey of forty-eight and one-half miles to Croton Falls—as the station is absurdly called—although it has no connection or proximity to the celebrated artificial descent of the Croton River, and the way is too short to be exhaustive. Arrived at the station he finds numerous light wagons—miscalled stages—for conveyance to the lake, five miles distant. Launched upon this journey, he is amazed by the labyrinth of roads branching off in every possible direction. Everywhere are

> "Old roads winding as old roads will,
> Here to a ferry and there to a mill,"

until he refuses to believe in the multiplicity of ferries and mills involved in these multitudinous roads, and at last settles down comfortably in the conviction that each individual inhabitant has made a good broad highway up to his door-step. The stranger would long halt between at least half-a-dozen opinions if he should attempt to thread these roads alone, but under the convoy of the experienced driver of mine host of the Gregory, who goes this route four times a day, there is no difficulty whatever in the matter, and after three-quarters of an hour of exceedingly pleasant shooting, down into valleys and toiling up to hill-tops, he gets to the summit of the last of these acclivities, and suddenly the humanizing, quieting lake, with its delightful surroundings, is spread out before him.

AFTER THE JOURNEY.

If the traveler is wise he first removes the gritty accretions that are caused by even the shortest of railroad journeys in these days of coal-consuming locomotives, and then sits down upon the splendid porch of the Gregory House to enjoy the new enjoyment into which he has plunged. His first pleasurable sensation is that of the perfect quiet and repose. There may be the chirrup of unseen birds in the tangled boughs of the trees before him, or the silver laugh of a gamboling child far down on the lawn, or perhaps the musical clatter of a reaper borne to the ear so faint as to be scarcely heard from a distant meadow; but with these exceptions, there is absolute silence. The scene compels to quiet contemplation. The patch of the lake visible between the interlocking trees, is so smooth and glaring beneath the noonday sun, it seems a huge piece of burnished silver; the close-shaven lawn falling gently down from the porch to the water's edge; the background of dun hills upon the north are the outlines of a landscape where the distinctive feature is repose.

THE LAKE.

Strolling down to the boat-house and the picture is changed, but its inspiration is still the same. A larger fraction of the lake is still in view, as the eye can now take in from the rounded southern extremity up to and around Blackberry Island, but still the greater portion is concealed behind the jutting wooded point opposite. The island itself, which seems, with its multitude of trees, a pyramid of green rising from the water, is a most prominent point in the view, with a narrow inlet, like a thread of silver, on the one side, and a broad expanse of unruffled water upon the other. Beyond the island the lake is unseen; but behind it rise hills that might be called mountains, all crowned with the unvarying verdure. Upon the east and the west—so far as the latter is visible—the shores slope down from the distant declivities so gently that land and water meet almost without a murmur, there being none of that angry, frightening surge as when the mighty ocean beats against a rock-ribbed coast. This is Lake Mahopac nestled among the hills in Putnam County, its water so clear and pure that a dozen yards from shore, where it is almost a score of feet deep, the bottom can be distinctly seen. Ask the boatman with his straw hat patriotically painted red, white and blue, and he will knock away the old nonsense of the lake having no bottom, by telling you that in the deepest part, the plummet must go three hundred feet before it finds a resting place. He will say further that its greatest length is about three miles, that at its widest part it is two miles across, and that, following the undulations of the shore, it is nine miles around it. Further, he will say, if asked—for he volunteers no information—that in these deep, still waters black bass, pickerel, sun fish and suckers dwell in vast numbers, and while he has a good word for the first two as game and reasonable fish that will let themselves be taken after making sufficient fuss about it, he abominates the suckers. "They is'nt no manner of account," he says, "they sucks and sucks your bait off and never hooks theirselves, but if they did and you got 'em into the boat, they aint good for nothin' but to throw away." After this anathema he will tell that the twenty small boats all, with two exceptions, painted a staring white with red water-lines, and bearing fanciful names painted upon the sterns, which picturesquely swing at anchor near the shore, can be hired by the season or the hour, and his stock of knowledge concerning the lake is then exhausted.

THE HOTELS.

Such a lake, with these capacities for enjoyment, is found by the seeker for rest who goes to Lake Mahopac. But he must have something more than the lake, with its fish and its boats. He must have bed and board, and it fortunately happens that he can find both at the water's edge. The hotels are not so numerous as they were, but they are as excellent as ever, as the visitor who is fortunate enough to get accommodations will willingly admit. Last Summer the lake was scourged by fire, THOMPSON's immense hostelry being destroyed in the beginning of July, and BALDWIN's larger house, which was the oldest and most historic of the lake hotels, being consumed early in October. The latter remains as the fire left it, a mass of ruins; but it is a marvelous instance of the recuperative energy of American life, that although not a year has elapsed since its destruction, THOMPSON's has been rebuilt larger and better than it was before, and, having been entirely and elegantly furnished, is again open for the reception of guests, who are again flocking to enjoy the hospitality they have learned to value by experience. In addition, there is the Dean House, and one or two others, of limited capacity, yet excellent accommodations, but the principal refuge of the traveler this year, as heretofore, is the Gregory House. Its unrivaled situation, beautiful grounds, excellent rooms, unequaled table, and superior management, made it the favorite years ago, which it yet continues. It has accommodations for about six hundred guests, and its excellence is best attested by the fact that all the family rooms, of which there are many, are year after year occupied by the same persons, and have already nearly all been engaged for this season by former patrons of the house. There are, however, many single rooms, and the fretted denizen of the City who desires to run up for a quiet Sabbath and a breath of fresh air, need not omit the expedition for fear of not finding a bed. As for food, it is exhaustless in quantity and of a quality to suit the most exacting epicure.

HOW THE DAYS ARE PASSED.

As for what can be done to pass the time, when one gets here, people here do very much as they do at all Summer resorts. There is a good deal of sleeping, a fair amount of eating, some reading, a little boating and fishing, and the day is filled out with such out-door games as croquet, and with riding and driving, for which the numerous and excellent roads through beautiful scenery afford unusual advantages. Life is so much the same at all watering-places, except the few, like Saratoga and Long Branch, which are cursed with the crush of fashionables, that it is scarcely necessary to descend to details of how the days come and go upon this secluded lake during July, August and September, which constitute "the season." All the patrons are, indeed, of the best classes of society; but the rules of Fashion are relaxed, and the people are prone rather to sensible enjoyment than to unvarying observance of the rules of the rigid dame. There are such state occasions as balls scattered through the season, when there is enough and to spare of formality and dressing; but at ordinary times there is no stiffness, no ceremony whatever. The innate good breeding of the great majority causes the amenities of life to be strictly observed, and the hundreds of strangers gathered under one roof seem like an overgrown family of decidedly decent people. Hotel life in the country, as an escape from the heats and misery of the City, is deemed a questionable expedient by many, under any circumstances; but if anything could convince the doubters, it would be scenes presented here during the torrid months.

AN INNOVATION.

It may be that Lake Mahopac is doomed to a speedy and, in this view of the case, a lamentable change. Its distance from railroads has undoubtedly had much to do with keeping away the rabble of the fashionable world, but the shriek of the locomotive will now soon be heard upon the lake shore. After many attempts and failures in construction, the Boston and Erie Railroad can now be considered an accomplished fact of the near future, and it passes directly in rear of the Gregory House. After it is opened, which it is thought will be in two years, Lake Mahopac will be more accessible and more visited, but it will also be less attractive. As yet very few private villas encumber the scene, but then these obtrusions will thickly dot all the shores, and the solitude of the dim aisles of wood and water, which is now the chiefest charm of lake and land, will be gone forever.

E. C.

THE RAILROAD WAR.

Continuation of the Argument for an Injunction—Further Affidavits.

The case of the Erie Railway Company *vs.* The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company, and the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, came up again, yesterday, before Judge BARNARD, at the Chambers of the Supreme Court. The first action taken was in regard to the settlement of the proposed order, which was published in the report in the TIMES of yesterday.

Mr. BEACH, one of the counsel for the defendants, said that he reasserted what he had said the day before, that it of vital importance to the interests of his clients that they should have a postponement to enable them to prepare further affidavits upon the merits of the motion.

Mr. SHEARMAN, for the plaintiff, replied that the counsel for the defendants had discussed the merits pretty thoroughly already.

Mr. BEACH said that they had done nothing of the kind. All their discussion thus far had been directed to obtaining a postponement of the motion of the plaintiffs for an injunction.

Judge BARNARD remarked that owing to his several engagements he had been unable to give the order proposed on Wednesday that attention which it deserved. He was about to engage in the trial of a man for his life, and the sentencing of another man to be hanged. Added to this was the closing up of the business of the General Term. But two points he had decided; one was to grant a reference to take proofs. He had also determined that he had no power to grant an injunction restraining the defendants from selling passenger tickets. After the adjournment of the Oyer and Terminer he would hear counsel further.

At 3 o'clock the case was resumed. Mr. LANNING asked that the order of reference be made separate, and as to testimony to be taken at the West, that a reference be had to some person in the western part of the State. As to testimony to be taken here there was no objection to reference in this City. He also asked that the defendants should not be compelled to serve their affidavits before the hearing, and that the injunction be not granted. On this last point he presented an affidavit of Mr. H. F. CLARK, President of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Road. The following is the substance of all that is material:

After detailing at some length the proceedings had on the 29th of June before Judge BARNARD, Mr. CLARK deposes that additional time is imperatively necessary to enable defendants to fully prepare an answer, as also to enable defendants to properly present the facts which would prevent the allowance of an interlocutory injunctions; that in his judgment it would be entirely incompatible with the operations and interests of the defendants that any injunction, whether general or partial, should be granted; that the defendants decline to accept any such enlargement of time on the proposed conditions, and the deponent insists that defendants are entitled to a reasonable opportunity to present facts which with time they can present, entirely answering the case made by the plaintiff, and furnishing a complete answer to any application for an injunction; that as President of the Lake Shore Road he has issued no order nor given instructions in any degree changing the manner in which the business of the Company has been previously conducted with reference to the claims or interests of the plaintiff or the New-York Central and Hudson River Roads; that while it is true he is the son-in-law of Mr. VANDERBILT, the complaint that the Companies named as defendants are operated in concert and controlled by the same persons, is wholly and unqualifiedly true; that it is equally untrue that a majority of the directors and controlling managers of each of the last-named corporations is interested in both of them. He denies that these Companies are acting in concert and co-operating for the purpose of so managing their respective lines as practically to consolidate them into a line to run adversely to the interests of the Erie Company, but alleges that the affairs of the Lake Shore Road are managed with exclusive reference to the interests of that Company, without dictation from any other interests. ADDISON HILLS, General Freight Agent of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Road, residing at Cleveland, made a lengthy affidavit denying that that road at any time since its formation, acted in the interest of the New-York Central, or gave it facilities which it had not extended to the Erie Railway Company, but has acted impartially toward each, and has given specific instructions to its agents to require the shipper in every case to designate the route by which the property is to go, and so note it on the way bill; and that the Lake Shore Road has not reduced the rates of freight going over the New-York Central either directly or indirectly. All the allegations in the complaint are generally and comprehensively denied, full compliance with the terms of the agreement with the Erie Company is averred, and a point of discrimination in favor of Erie is instanced to the extent of twenty-one miles of difference in length of route. The affidavit of Mr. HILLS is sustained as to matters of detail by affidavits of CHARLES M. GRAY, General Freight Agent Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad; C. H. LEE, Director of the Buffalo and State Line Railroad, and others.

The following abstract of an affidavit gives an interesting and general idea of the real questions involved in this extensive litigation:

JAMES TILLINGHAST and SOLOMON DRULLARD jointly make a long and elaborate affidavit on the defendants' side of the question. Mr. TILLINGHAST was formerly Assistant Superintendent of the Buffalo and State Line Railroad, and is now Superintendent of the Central. Mr. DRULLARD is Freight Agent of the Central. They detail the history of the formation and consolidation of the different roads which now go by the names and titles of the defendants in this suit, and enter at length into interesting reminiscences of the growth and development of railway enterprise and accommodation between the Atlantic sea-board, the great West, and the Pacific slope. They say that in 1851, when the contract claimed to be violated was executed, there were no connecting lines of road in existence west of the Pennsylvania State line, at the terminus of the Buffalo and State Line Road; that since that period a vast chain of railroads has been formed running from Chicago to the Pacific Ocean, and penetrating the Western and Southern States and Territories of the Union, all of which, directly or indirectly, connect with the Lake Shore Road, concentrating upon it principally the enormous products of the West destined for Eastern markets and tide-water; that all or nearly all these roads are constructed upon what is known as the narrow gauge; that previous to 1868 the sentiment of railroad managers and proprietors had determined that the narrow gauge was the most judicious, and the large expansion of the railroad system of the country and the great increase of railroad traffic, the necessities of commerce and the safety of travel demanded that the gauge of all connected railroads be so far uniform that the cars of all could safely and commodiously pass over the tracks of each interchangably; that the reduction in the Buffalo and State Line Road was made in obedience to this sentiment, and to conform its road to the gauge of connecting lines, and not in any degree for the purpose of benefiting the New-York Central Road and bestow upon it superiority over the Erie Road; that the system of through tickets has prevailed since its inauguration in 1854 to the present time, and that the Erie Road carried passengers on the faith of those tickets, and that the Erie Company never made objection to the system of through transportation lines. Mr. TILLINGHAST states that the times for the departures and arrivals of trains from Chicago to New-York, of which complaint is made, were fixed by a committee of railroad managers, at which the Erie Road was represented, and to which he assented. The deponents allege further that at the time of the contract referred to sleeping-cars upon railroads were unknown; that there are now no through cars beyond Buffalo except sleeping-cars; that trains pass through Buffalo at 12 midnight and 1 and 4 in the morning, and to compel passengers, by sleeping-cars, to change there, would be a great and needless inconvenience and an unendurable imposition upon the traveling public; that sleeping-cars on the Erie Road ran through to Cleveland before any were introduced on the Central, in detriment to the interests of the Buffalo and State Line Road.

Mr. DOOLITTLE insisted that the complaint does not allege anything as a cause of action which occurred prior to 1866. They set up a contract, and on that they base their cause of action and ask that the defendants be restrained. The Erie Company had no rights under that contract. They abandoned it years ago. Involved in this litigation there is, said counsel, a principle which strikes at the very foundation of all law and equity. Again, the contract on which the action is based is not assignable, and in no aspect in which the Court could view the case would it be proper to allow a preliminary injunction.

Mr. S. T. FAIRCHILD, for the defendants, argued that the Erie Company had no interest in the contract. The plaintiffs were not a party to it. The contract was made years ago between the old Erie Railroad Company, not now in existence, and two or three other companies, which have since been merged in other corporations. Besides, in the contract itself it was provided that where differences occurred there should be a reference or arbitration, one of the arbitrators to be chosen by each company, and another by those already chosen. Hence, even if they had any remedy at all, they had mistaken it in applying to this Court for an injunction. Counsel also contended that this motion could not succeed, for the reason that it is in contravention of the letter and the spirit of the statutes of 1847, and the General Railroad act of 1850.

The discussion of the case will be resumed at 10 o'clock this morning.

THE PUBLIC BATHS.

The Opening Day—Immense Throngs and Great Rejoicings—Scenes and Incidents.

Yesterday morning the opening of the two free bathing establishments, constructed under the auspices of the Commissioners of Public Works, and located respectively at the foot of Fifth-street, East River, and Thirteenth-street, North River, was happily consummated amid considerable enthusiasm. At 5 A. M. the doors of each establishment were thrown open by order of Commissioner TWEED, and as soon as the news of the event reached the ears of the employes of the various ship-yards and work-shops in the vicinity, the bathing-masters had their hands full in giving out tickets and towels to the eager throng of perspiring humanity who congregated round the entrance. If some great marine monster had been on exhibition, there could not have been more excitement created.

At 12 o'clock, as near as could be ascertained, fully 1,600 individuals had partaken of the luxury of a salt-water bath at the expense of the City; and at the hour of 6 in the evening, when the great machine-shops of the Metropolis had sent forth their thousands of tired workmen, the scenes in and around the floating baths were enlivening. So great was the multitude struggling to gain admittance, that it was with the utmost exertions of the Police present that accidents were prevented. If the Commissioners had been present throughout the day their hearts would doubtless have been gladdened at the beneficial results of their handiwork, as their praises were in every one's mouth. "BILL TWEED's the man after all," was the exclamation of a brawny machinist as he elevated himself on the railing of the bath and turned a double somersault into the water, "and if he'll only keep this thing up," taking another dive, "we'll forgive him all his past sins."

The Fifth-street Bath, from its central location, was patronized to a greater extent than the one located on the North River; during the busiest hour, between 5 and 6 o'clock, fully 300 men and boys were in bathing. During the day not an accident or a fight occurred to mar the good humor prevailing, and it is safe to say that under the admirable arrangements, such a thing is almost an impossibility.

Toward noon, "Boss" TWEED, as he is familiarly called by his admiring friends, sallied forth from his office and visited the bath at Fifth-street. His presence was the signal for a general shout, which he took with considerable modesty. He took a thorough survey of the building and its occupants, and departed seemingly well satisfied. Superintendent JOURDAN, accompanied by Capt. KELSO, of the detective force, also paid a flying visit to both establishments during the day.

The bath at the foot of Thirteenth-street, North River, will be removed, on Saturday morning next, to the foot of Charles-street, between West Tenth and Eleventh streets, on account of the shallowness of the water at its present mooring. Hon. CHARLES H. KRACK, formerly member of the Assembly from Ulster County, has been selected by the Commissioners as the Superintendent of both bathing-houses, and from his great experience, (he having been engaged twenty years in the same line,) it is safe to say that our free baths will prove models of their kind. Mr. KRACK intends to strictly enforce the rules.

FRANK LESLIE's artist secured several views of the bath and bathers during the afternoon. Throughout the day 5,000 visited and bathed.

Important Police Orders—Preparations for the Fourth of July.

Superintendent JOURDAN, yesterday, issued three general orders—the first two promulgating the resolutions of the Board of Police assigning the surgeons to duty and ordering the liquor places to be effectually closed on Sunday, both of which have been published in full. The third is appended:

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, No. 300 MULBERRY STREET, NEW-YORK, July 1, 1870.

To Captains of Police:

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 11.—The national holiday, which will be celebrated on Monday, the 4th of July, brings, with its recurrence, peculiar usages and much temptation among citizens to heedless and often unintentional disorder. It is therefore necessary for the force (while acting upon that day as firmly in discharge of duty as on any other day) to repress disorder and protect persons and property, with unusual discretion, coolness of demeanor and forbearance. Upon the national holiday you will order on duty the whole of your command, except that portion of it which may be otherwise specially detailed. You will not excuse any member, on that day, except for sickness. The mode in which nearly our whole population join in celebrating Fourth of July, peculiarly exposes buildings to danger from fire, or citizens to danger by accidental personal injuries, and horses to fright. I am notified by the proper Municipal authorities that the ordinances against discharging the contents of any fire-arms in the public streets, or the setting off in the streets of fire-works known as "snakes," "chasers," "double-headers," "Union or Young America torpedoes," will be rigorously enforced. You will take the usual measures to practically aid the enforcement. You will especially arrest any person who maliciously throws torpedoes, or ignites Chinese crackers toward pedestrians or horses, or who in any wise uses torpedoes or fire-crackers against the immediate remonstrances of house-holders, or who injuriously uses fire-works in the evening. You will be careful to regulate your commands so as to keep in the Station-houses a prudent reserve of men, to meet any sudden emergency that may occur, either within or without your precincts, and this reserve must be kept constantly ready. It is important also to notice that your telegraph wires be kept in full working order, and practically attended to by the Sergeants.

JOHN JOURDAN, Superintendent.

GEORGE W. DILKS, Inspector.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

A New Excise Commission—The Free Bath Ordinance.

The Board of Aldermen met yesterday for the first time since its organization. Mr. COMAN occupied the chair. A communication was received from the Mayor nominating Mr. DAVID V. FREEMAN for Excise Commissioner, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. WALTER W. PRICE. The nomination was confirmed.

The following ordinance, proposed by the Mayor, was adopted:

The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, in Common Council convened, do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. The free floating baths which may have been purchased by appropriations from the City Treasury shall be placed under the control and government of the Department of Public Works, and the use of said baths be determined and governed under the direction of said Department, which is authorized to perfect and promulgate all suitable rules and regulations. Breaches of such rules and regulations shall be punishable by a fine not exceeding $5 for one offense, or by imprisonment not exceeding one day.

Resolutions directing the Clerk of the Common Council to provide the usual badges, stationery, maps, staves of office, &c., for the members of the Common Council, were read and adopted.

The Board then adjourned to Thursday next, at 2 P. M.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

Terrible Destitution—Pickpockets—An Alibi—Probable Murder—Drowning Cases.

ANN BRADY, a native of Ireland, twenty-eight years of age, was found yesterday morning by Officer LAMBRECHT, of the Nineteenth Precinct, on the top floor of No. 332 East Forty-eighth-street, entirely deserted, sick and starving. There was no furniture whatever in the room, the woman lying upon a pile of filth on the floor. In answer to the questions of the officer, she said that she had eaten nothing for several days. She was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

RICHARD VANDENBURGH, nineteen years of age, a fireman on the steamer *Monitor*, was severely injured yesterday by a hawser striking him on the leg. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital by the Police.

SARAH ROSS, forty years of age, fell downstairs at No. 34 Mulberry-street, and was so severely injured in the back that she was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

JOHN B. MCFARLAND was arrested yesterday by Detective DUNN, of the Central Police, on a warrant issued by the Governor of Michigan on a charge of grand larceny, it being alleged that he had stolen $500 from JOHN MCFARLAND & Co., of Grand Rapids, Mich. The prisoner claims that he was one of the members of the firm, and in taking the money only possessed himself of his own property.

Mrs. HENRIETTA AYRES, of New-Yonkers, while riding yesterday in a Twenty-third-street stage had her wallet containing $140 stolen from the pocket of her dress. She subsequently met a young man in the street whom she imagined to be one who had sat next her in the stage, and caused him to be arrested, but when arraigned at the Station-house the gentleman easily proved a complete *alibi* and was discharged.

The prevailing heat naturally increases the business falling into the hands of the Coroners. The following cases were reported yesterday:

AUGUST SMITH, aged 12 years, died in Sixty-fourth-street, near Eighth-avenue, of injuries sustained by being run over by an Eighth-avenue car yesterday morning.

The nude body of a man, supposed to be DANIEL FITZGERALD, who was drowned on Sunday, was yesterday found in the East River, near Fifty-eighth-street.

The body of an unknown was found yesterday in the East River, near Fifty-second-street.

GOTTFRIED KNOOP, aged thirty-six, died suddenly at No. 4 West Twenty-first-street, from heart disease.

An inquest was held by Coroner KEENAN in the case of PATRICK FOLEY, who was found dead in a stable in Sixty-sixth-street, near Tenth-avenue. The jury rendered a verdict of accidental death from a fall.

Coroner SCHIRMER held an inquest yesterday in the case of PETER MCCAWLEY, who was run over on Saturday by a locomotive of the Dutchess and Columbia Railroad, and died at Bellevue Hospital. A verdict of accidental death was rendered.

The most serious case reported to the Coroners was that of Mrs. MARY NELSON, who is supposed to be dying from the effects of a brutal beating given her by GEO. NELSON, her husband. He came home to No. 455 Greenwich-street, in a state of gross intoxication, on Wednesday evening, and knocked MARY down and kicked her in the abdomen. Coroner KEENAN was summoned by the Fifth Ward Police to take the woman's ante-mortem statement, but he was unable to do so as she was unconscious. The husband has not been arrested.

At the Essex Market Police Court, yesterday, before Judge LEDWITH, MARTIN COMMERFORD was charged with shooting "Piper" BURNS in the chest and shoulder, in the liquor store No. 240 First-avenue, on Wednesday evening. The particulars of the case were published in yesterday's TIMES. A medical certificate was produced showing that BURNS was in a dangerous condition, and the prisoner was committed to await the result.

MARGARET NUGENT, a domestic in the Coleman House, was held to answer at the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, for stealing a letter containing $75 belonging to Miss CARRIE FAIRFIELD.

HANNAH CONNORS, a resident of Baxter-street, was held for trial, yesterday, by Justice HOGAN, at the Tombs, for stealing $40 from JOHN SAMMIS, of Hempstead, L. I., who accompanied her to a saloon and was there robbed.

Martin Allen to Have a New Trial.

In the Court of General Sessions, some time ago, MARTIN ALLEN was tried and convicted of grand larceny in stealing from one G. F. SMITH, by means of the "panel game," and with the aid of two women of ill repute, $700. An appeal was taken to the General Term of the Supreme Court, and yesterday that tribunal (Presiding Justice INGRAHAM dissenting) ordered a new trial. Judge BARNARD is of the opinion that the conviction will not hold, for the reason that during the impaneling of the jury, one of them expressed a prejudice against the prisoner to the effect that "his (prisoner's) general character was bad," and that the juror admitted he was biased. The trial, therefore, could not be called an impartial one. Judge CARDOZO, in a fuller and much more elaborate opinion, concurred with Judge BARNARD, incidentally remarking that the reference in Judge INGRAHAM'S dissenting opinion to the decision of Judge STRONG in the Lohman case was not in point, inasmuch as Judge STRONG'S opinion was not sustained in the Court of Appeals.

The Policemen Remsen and Hannagan to be Sent to State Prison.

The Supreme Court, General Term, yesterday, denied the motion for a new trial in the case of the two policemen, REMSEN and HANNAGAN, who were some time since convicted in the Court of General Sessions of robbery. It appears they picked the pocket of one G. W. WELLS, a Kentucky drover, and took therefrom several hundred dollars. Judge CARDOZO, who delivered the opinion of the Court, held that the grounds of appeal taken by the prisoners' counsel were insufficient. The points taken that the notes stolen were not specified in detail, and were not proved genuine on the trial, did not affect the absolute proof of the crime of which the prisoners were found guilty. Presiding Justice INGRAHAM and Judge BARNARD concurrred in these conclusions.

The Sheridan Murder.

The trial of THOMAS SHERIDAN, charged with the murder of his wife, was commenced yesterday before Judge BARNARD, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer. The greater part of the day was occupied in impaneling a jury, and the Judge then adjourned the case to Wednesday next, as business engagements in the other courts demanded his presence. The names of the jurors are: Edward Hasler, (foreman,) Henry Boscoet, William Aarons, Joshua Bradshaw, Wm. L. Cozzens, James Brown, Jr., Herman Aldridge, Meyer Hamburger, Daniel Field, Henry C. Velvin, Augustine Fergen and Seth Ely.

LAW REPORTS.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—JUNE 30.

Before Presiding Justice Ingraham and Judges Barnard and Cardozo.

IMPORTANT OPINION IN REGARD TO THE NEW HARLEM DEPOT—NEW COMMISSIONERS ORDERED.

In the Matter of the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company for Appointment of Commissioners.—The General Term has vacated the report of the Commissioners, and ordered a reference to new Commissioners. The rights of adjoining property owners under the former order are reserved. The facts as well as the reasons for the decision are stated in the following opinion by Judge BARNARD, who delivered the opinion of the Court. He says: "that the receipt of the $25,000 by the officers of the City is no ground for dismissing the appeal. The Court at Chambers confirmed the report of the Commissioners which awarded $25,000 to the City as compensation for the interest of the Corporation in the lands taken, and upon the production of the judgment of the Court confirming this award, it was the duty of the Chamberlain as the Treasurer of the City to receive the money. If the report is set aside, the City must refund the money, and may be compelled to do so by motion. * * * I have no doubt, therefore, that the appeal is well brought, and the motion to dismiss the same should be denied. As to the merits of the appeal, the Commissioners awarded to the City $25,000 for its interest in certain streets and avenues, which, if they were owned by individuals, all concede, would be worth hundreds of thousands of dollars. The petitioners take these streets and appropriate them to uses consistent with their charter as a railroad. They take the fee, and, in my judgment, should pay to the City its full value without any reference to the question of its present use for streets. Any other doctrine would operate unjustly to a municipal corporation. With the petitioners the question is not what the land is worth, subject to the easement, but what is its fair market value. If this is not the correct rule, the compensation to be awarded to the City should be merely nominal, [illegible] $25,000. The evidence uncontradicted establishes that the property taken—the fee—is worth $370,000, and I am at a loss to understand how this valuable property can be taken by the petitioners upon paying $25,000. The report of the Commissioners should be set aside, the order of the Special Term reversed, and the matter sent to James H. Coleman, Gratz Nathan and George L. Ingraham as new Commissioners, to take proof anew as to the value of the lands proposed to be taken.

Judge CARDOZO says, "I concur in the conclusion. I think the receipt of the money by the City Chamberlain, and its payment into the City Treasury, and the retention of it without objection or notice that it was disavowed, precludes the City from raising the question of the constitutionality of the statute."

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—JUNE 30.

By Presiding Justice Ingraham and Judges Barnard and Cardozo.

CASES ARGUED AT THE JUNE TERM BEFORE JUDGES CARDOZO AND BARNARD.

Burrill *vs.* Boardman; judgment affirmed with costs.

CASES HEARD BY ALL THE JUDGES AT THE JUNE TERM.

The Waverly National Bank *vs.* Halsey; judgment reversed and new trial ordered; costs to abide the event. Opinion by INGRAHAM, P. J.

Garner *vs.* Bird, &c.; judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by INGRAHAM, P. J.

Bolles, Receiver, &c., *vs.* Duff et al.; judgment reversed and new trial granted; costs to abide the event; motion denied. Opinion by CARDOZO, J., INGRAHAM, P. J., dissenting.

Culkin *vs.* J. Romaine Browne; judgment ordered for plaintiff on the case submitted. Opinion by CARDOZO, J.

The People *vs.* Remsen & Hannagan; judgment affirmed. Opinion by CARDOZO, J.

Martin Allen *vs.* The People; judgment reversed and new trial ordered. Opinon by all the Judges, INGRAHAM, P. J., dissenting.

Caffrey *vs.* Le Feare; judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by INGRAHAM P. J.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JUNE 30.

By Judge Barnard.

REFERENCES ORDERED.

New-York Life Insurance Company *vs.* Mattison; International Insurance Company *vs.* Leland, and Kain *vs.* Delano.

Tyng *vs.* United States Submarine and Torpedo Boat Company; motion granted.

Bunn *vs.* Matison; motion to set aside attachment denied with costs.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE JUNE TERM.

The jury in the case of Van Eten, the Wall-street broker, came into Court yesterday, after being locked up all night, unable to agree upon a verdict, and were discharged. Recorder HACKETT refused to allow the prisoner to go on bail, and ordered the case to go over till next term. On sending the jury to their room, after the first disagreement, the Recorder said that he never knew of a case wherein the preponderance of testimony was so strong, and for that reason he felt it to be his duty to lock them up for the night.

The Court adjourned for the term yesterday. The calendar has been a very heavy one, the Recorder has sat for two terms uninterruptedly, and will now commence the third, City Judge Bedford being in Europe.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange, June 30.

FIRST BOARD—10¼ A. M.

$1,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '62	111¾	100	Del. & H. C., b. c.	125
2,500	U. S. 5-20 C., '64	111⅝	100	U. S. Ex.......b3	46
40,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '65, new..........	110¾	100	N. Y. C. & H. R..	98⅜
155,000	U.S. 5-20 R., '67	110⅜	300	do....bet. c.	98¼
110,000	U.S. 5-20 C., '67, s3..........	114⅛	100	do..........	98⅛
150,000	do.........b3	114⅛	100	Erie R..........	23
70,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	108¼	200	Harlem R..........	139¾
100,000	do..........	108⅜	700	Lake S. & Mich. S.	99¼
166,000	do.........b3	108⅜	250	do.........b3	99⅜
45,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 R.	107⅞	400	do....bet. c.	99¼
16,000	Tenn. St. 6s, N.	64⅜	50	Panama R..........	110
2,000	N. Car. St. 6s, n.	27⅛	100	Chic. & N. W...c	83⅛
3,000	do..........	27¾	100	Chic. & N. W. Pf.	88⅝
2,000	do..........	28	210	Cleve. & Pitts....	109¾
30,000	N. C. 6s, Spec. T.	28⅛	100	N. J. Cent..........	109
10,000	do..........	26¼	100	do..........	108⅞
2,000	Brook. 6s, W. L.	95	700	Mil. & St. Paul...	66⅜
5,000	U. Pac. 1st M..	87¾	500	do.........s60	66
1,000	C. & N. W. Con.	92⅛	100	do.........b3	66⅛
1,000	C. & R. I. & P. R. R. 7s..........	101⅛	200	Mil. & St. P. Pf..	81⅜
2,000	Cen. Pac. G. B.	93⅛	700	Tol., Wab. & W..	56⅞
10,000	Col., C. & I. C. 1st M..........	84⅛	200	do.........b3	57
2,000	C., Pain. & Ash. 1st bds..........	94	300	Morris & Essex..	89
100	Canton Co..........	69	100	do....bet. c.	89⅛
200	Mariposa Pf......	15⅛	300	Boston, H. & E..	4⅜
			16	N. Y. & N. H....	155
			50	Ohio & Miss........	36
			1000	do....bet. c.	35¾
			100	H. & St. Jo........	119
			100	Col., C. & Ind. C.	20¾

SECOND BOARD—12½ AND 1½ P. M.

$5,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C..	118⅛	10	Adams Express...	69
6,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '62.	111¾	100	do..........	68⅛
1,500	do..........	112	100	do....bet. call	68¼
10,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65.	112	50	Wells-Fargo Ex...	16
4,500	U.S. 5-20 C., '65, n.	114⅛	10	Amer. M. U. Ex..	44
166,000	U.S. 5-20 C., '67 s3.	114¼	100	N. Y. C. & Hud. R.	97⅞
5,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '68.	114⅜	100	do..........	97¾
8,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	108⅛	100	do....bet. call	97⅝
10,000	U. S. 6s, Cur....	113⅞	100	Erie..........	23
15,000	Tenn. St. 6s, x c.	66¼	100	do.........s10	23
1,000	do..........	66	600	Harlem..........	140
10,000	Tenn. St. 6s, new.	64⅛	200	Reading..........	107
5,000	N. Car. St. 6s, n.	29⅛	100	Chic. & N. W. Pf..	88¼
10,000	do....bet. call	30¼	200	Lake S. & Mich. So.	98¼
5,000	N. Car. 6s, Sp. Tax	28⅝	200	do..........	98⅞
25,000	do..........	28⅛	100	N. J. Central......	108¾
10,000	N. Car. Old Bds.	49⅝	100	do..........	108⅞
1,000	Louisiana 6s....	77¼	25	Chic. & R. Island.	116⅜
13,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	93⅛	50	do..........	116⅝
1,000	Cent. Pac. G. B.	93¼	100	Mil. & St. Paul....	66
20,000	N. Y. C. & H. Ctfs.	94	200	Mil. & St. Paul Pf.	81
30,000	do..........	93⅞	100	Tol., Wab. & W..	56⅛
500	Consol. Coal of Md.	30	25	Pitts., Ft. W. & C., Guar'd..........	96¼
100	Mariposa Pf....s30	15¼	300	Ohio & Miss........	35⅝
300	do..........	15⅛	300	do.........b3	35⅛
200	do..........	15⅝	115	Morris & Essex...	89⅛
100	Atl. M. S. S. Co...	30	100	Han. & St. Joseph.	118⅝
25	Del. & Hud. C. Co.	125			
20	Han. & St. Jo. Pf.	121			

NATIONAL STOCK EXCHANGE—NOON.

200	Mariposa Pf.......	15¼	100	Chi. & N. W.......	83¼
200	West. U. Tel......	34¼	100	Chi. & W. Pf......	88⅜
300	do..........	34⅜	100	Bost. H. & Erie...	4¼
100	N. Y. C. & H. R...	98⅛	400	do..........	4⅜
200	L. S. & M. S.......	99¼	100	Dale Prop. B. Co..	43¼
200	Ohio & Miss........	35¼	100	do..........	43⅛
100	do.........b3	35¼	500	Grass Valley...s30	40
200	Ill. Central........	140⅛	500	do..........	40

THURSDAY, June 30—P. M.

This day closes the Fiscal and Commercial year of the United States of 1870. With the drawbacks of occasional mercantile failures and some considerable losses by the mutations of Gold in September and October last, the year has not been an unprofitable one for the country, nor has its aggregate trade failed to exhibit a steady increase in the consumption of both Foreign and Domestic Goods, and a very large and most acceptable, as well as timely improvement in the Export of Domestic Produce. The Public Credit has been brought up from a difference of fifteen to eighteen per cent. against United States 5-20s as compared with Gold, to within 1@2 ₽ cent. of Gold itself, and the Public Debt reduced by the Sinking Fund purchases of the Secretary of the Treasury out of the surplus revenues about $120,000,000.

The Wall-street markets were generally higher again today, and there was quite a spirited movement in Gold, and the Public Funds and Foreign Exchanges. The changes from last night were from ⅛@⅜ ₽ cent. The offers of 5-20s to the Sinking Fund amounted to $5,528,100, and the accepted offers $2,000,000, as follows:

OFFERS TO SELL UNITED STATES 5-20S, JUNE 30.

Leonard, Sheldon & Co.	111.06
$128,000 '65, c., o..........	111.06
29,000 '62, r..........	110.96
50,000 '65, r., n..........	110.85
17,100 '64, c..........	110.85
10,000 '68, r..........	110.85
9,450 '65, c., n..........	110.75
9,250 '67, s..........	110.75
7,250 '65, r., o..........	110.75
3,000 '65, r..........	110.75
500 '68, c..........	111.25
36,450 '65, c., n.	
Baker & Kitchen.	110.91
2,000 '62, c..........	140.91
2,000 '65, r., n..........	110.91
500 '67, c..........	110.91
300 '65, c., n..........	110.92
10,000 '65, c., o..........	110.94
11,000 '65, c., o..........	110.95
12,000 '65, c., o..........	110.96
13,000 '65, c., o..........	110.97
14,000 '65, c., o..........	110.98
15,000 '65, c., o..........	110.99
16,000 '65, c., o..........	111
17,000 '66, c., o..........	111.01
18,000 '65, c., o..........	111.02
19,000 '65, c., o..........	111.03
20,000 '65, c., o..........	111.04
21,000 '65, c., n..........	111.05
22,000 '65, c., n..........	111.06
23,000 '65, c., n..........	111.07
24,000 '65, c., n..........	111.08
25,000 '65, c., n.	
Charles Fahr.	111.07
100,000 '65..........	111.16
100,000 '65..........	111.24
100,000 '65..........	111.32
100,000 '65..........	111.40
100,000 '65.	
White, Morris & Co.	110.64
950 '62, c..........	110.64
200 '62, r..........	110.64
800 '64, c..........	110.64
1,000 '65, c., o..........	110.64
9,000 '65, c., n..........	110.64
1,500 '67, c..........	110.64
500 '68, c..........	110.66
750 '67, r.	
Reid, Leo & Content.	110.15
1,000 '65, n..........	111.15
100 '65, c..........	110.15
50 '67..........	110.15
1,300 '62..........	110.20
4,350 '62.	
W. T. Hatch & Son.	110.49
$10,000 '64, r..........	110.54
10,000 '64, r..........	110.59
10,000 '64, r..........	110.64
10,000 '64, r..........	110.69
10,000 '64, r.	
G. F. Baker, Cashier.	110.80
23,000 '64, r..........	110.80
57,000 '64, c..........	110.80
15,000 '65, c., o..........	110.80
5,000 '68, c..........	110.80
4,000 '65, c., n..........	110.80
2,000 '65, r., n.	
W. B. Bend.	111.40
500,000 '65, n..........	111.60
500,000 '67.	
Marx & Co.	110.79
50,000 '65, c., o..........	110.85
50,000 '65, c., o.	
Ed. Claussen.	110.74
18,500 '64..........	110.74
6,000 '67, o..........	110.74
500 '65, n..........	110.74
100,000 '65, o..........	110.84
125,000 '65, o..........	110.89
100,000 '65, o..........	110.98
150,000 '65, o.	
Woerishoffer & Co.	110.67
1,000 '62, c..........	110.80
15,000 '65, c., o.	
Humbert Bros.	110.83
650 '65, n..........	110.83
1,550 '67..........	110.95
10,000 '67, r..........	111.62½
20,000 '65, n.	
National Currency Bank.	110.90
65,000 '67..........	110.80
5,000 '68..........	110.75
5,000 '62.	
Friedman & Salomon.	110.99
4,800 '62, c..........	110.99
15,000 '64, c..........	110.99
25,900 '65, c., o..........	110.99
450 '65, c., n..........	110.99
1,000 '67, c..........	110.99
4,000 '65, r., n.	
Hatch & Foote.	110.97
2,000 '67, s..........	110.97
500 '67, c..........	110.97
1,000 '68, r..........	110.97
1,000 '68, s..........	110.97
2,000 '62, s..........	110.97
3,500 '64..........	110.97
9,000 '65, o..........	110.97
E. Sweet & Co.	110.64
8,500 '67, c..........	110.64
1,500 '65, c., n..........	110.64
1,000 '65, r., n..........	110.68
25,000 '65, c., n..........	111.01
50,000 '67, c., o..........	111.12
10,000 '65, c..........	110.77
10,000 '62, c..........	110.82
20,800 '62, c..........	110.71
10,000 '64, c..........	110.77
10,000 '64, c..........	110.83
5,000 '68, c..........	110.83
20,000 '65, c., o..........	110.69
25,000 '65, c., n..........	110.71
10,000 '67, c.	
Jay Cooke & Co.	111.38
15,000 '62, r..........	111.38
5,000 '62, c., o..........	111.38
39,000 '64, r..........	111.38
165,000 '64, c..........	111.38
78,500 '65, r..........	111.38
162,500 '65, c..........	111.38
21,000 '65, r., n..........	111.38
374,000 '65, c., n..........	111.50
1,000,000 '65, c., n.	
Kuhn, Loeb & Co.	110.76
13,500 '65, o..........	110.84
25,000 '64..........	110.89
20,000 '65, o..........	110.89
20,000 '65, n.	
Drexel, Winthrop & Co.	110.74
5,200 '65, r., o..........	110.74
16,000 '65, n..........	110.80
17,000 '64, c..........	111.11
25,000 '64, c..........	111.24
16,000 '65, c., o..........	111.36
20,000 '65, c., o.	
Lawrence Bros. & Co.	110.79
2,000 '62, r..........	110.79
3,000 '65, r., o..........	110.79
2,550 '65, r., n..........	110.79
33,250 '67, r..........	110.79
2,000 '68, r..........	110.79
1,000 '62, c..........	110.79
4,850 '65, c., n..........	110.79
1,250 '67, c.	
Bates & Brown.	111.14
8,500 '65, n..........	111.13
9,000 '65, r., o..........	111.40
10,000 '64, r.	
Total..........	$5,528,100

ACCEPTED OFFERS OF 5-20S.

Leonard, Sheldon & Foster.	111.06
$128,000 '65, c., o..........	111.06
29,000 '62, r..........	110.96
50,000 '65, r., n..........	110.85
17,100 '64, c., o..........	110.85
10,000 '68, r., n..........	110.85
9,450 '65, c., n..........	110.75
9,250 '67, s..........	110.75
7,250 '65, r., o..........	110.75
3,000 '67, r., n..........	110.75
500 '68, c.	
Baker & Kitchen.	[illegible]
2,000 '62, c..........	[illegible]
2,000 '65, r., n..........	110.91
500 '67, c..........	110.91
300 '65, c., n..........	110.93
10,000 '65, c., o..........	110.94
11,000 '65, c., o..........	110.95
12,000 '65, c., o..........	110.96
13,000 '65, c., o..........	110.97
14,000 '65, c., o..........	110.98
15,000 '65, c., o..........	110.99
16,000 '65, c., o..........	111
17,000 '65, c., o..........	111.01
18,000 '66, c., o..........	111.02
19,000 '65, c., o..........	111.03
20,000 '65, c., o..........	111.04
21,000 '65, c., n..........	111.05
22,000 '65, c., n..........	111.06
23,000 '65, c., n..........	111.07
24,000 '65, c., n..........	111.08
25,000 '65, c., n.	
Charles Fahr.	111.07
100,000 '65.	
Lawrence Brothers & Co.	110.79
2,000 '62, r..........	110.79
3,000 '65, r., o..........	110.78
2,550 '65, r., n..........	110.79
33,250 '67, r..........	110.79
2,000 '68, r..........	110.79
1,000 '62, c..........	110.79
4,850 '65, c., n..........	110.79
1,250 '67, c.	
White, Morris & Co.	110.64
950 '62, c..........	110.64
200 '62, r..........	110.64
800 '64, c..........	110.64
1,100 '65, c..........	110.64
9,000 '65, c., n..........	110.64
1,500 '67, c..........	110.64
500 '68, c..........	110.66
750 '67, r.	
National Currency Bank.	[illegible]
65,000 '67..........	[illegible]
5,000 '68..........	[illegible]
5,000 '62.	
Reid, Leo & Content.	[illegible]
1,000 '65, n..........	[illegible]
100 '65, o..........	[illegible]
50 '67..........	[illegible]
1,300 '62..........	[illegible]
4,350 '62.	
Kuhn, Loeb & Co.	[illegible]
13,500 '65, c..........	[illegible]
25,000 '65, c..........	[illegible]
20,000 '65, c..........	[illegible]
20,000 '65, n.	
W. T. Hatch & Son.	110.49
$10,000 '64, r..........	110.54
10,000 '64, r..........	110.59
10,000 '64, r..........	110.64
10,000 '64, r..........	110.69
10,000 '64, r.	
Geo. F. Baker, Cashier.	110.80
23,000 '64, r..........	110.80
57,000 '64, c..........	110.80
15,000 '65, c., o..........	110.80
5,000 '68, c..........	110.80
4,000 '65, c., n..........	110.80
2,000 '65, r., n.	
Marx & Co.	110.79
50,000 '65, o..........	110.85
50,000 '65, o.	
Woerishoffer & Co.	110.67
1,000 '62, c..........	110.80
15,000 '65, c., o.	
Humbert Bros.	110.83
650 '65, n..........	110.83
1,550 '67..........	110.95
10,000 '67, r.	
Ed. Claussen.	110.74
18,500 '64..........	110.74
6,000 '67, s..........	110.74
500 '65, n..........	110.74
100,000 '65, n..........	110.84
125,000 '65, n..........	110.89
100,000 '65, n..........	110.98
150,000 '65, n.	
Friedman & Salomon.	110.99
4,800 '62, c..........	110.99
15,050 '64, c..........	110.99
25,900 '65, c., o..........	110.99
450 '65, c., n..........	110.99
1,000 '67, c..........	110.99
4,000 '65, r., n.	
Hatch & Foote.	[illegible]
2,000 '67, s..........	[illegible]
500 '67, r..........	[illegible]
1,000 '68, r..........	[illegible]
1,000 '68, s..........	[illegible]
3,000 '62, s..........	[illegible]
3,500 '64, s..........	[illegible]
2,000 '65, o.	

The rates of Exchange on London were stiff at 109¾ for 60 days and 110⅜@110½ short sight. The Bremen steamer carried out $500,000 in Gold bars, about the last in the market, and some of the Bankers look for moderate shipments of Gold Coin next week. The Public Funds left off 114⅜ for the 5-20s of 1867, and Gold firm at 111⅝ ₽ cent. The Treasury made further payments of July Interest today to the amount of $1,279,000.

The Railway market was strong, but has not yet resumed the positive buoyancy which characterized the speculation early in the month and before the failure of last week, involving the redistribution of 50,000 or 60,000 shares of various Roads. These Stocks have now been pretty well placed, and the market in a condition to go ahead again after the Fourth of July, should the old *Bull* cliques take hold with any degree of spirit. By that time we shall probably know the end of Congressional legislation on the Currency.

After the late Boards, the following quotations were made, as compared with Wednesday night:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, JUNE 30.

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
United States 10-40s..........	108	108½
United States 5-20s of 1862..........	111½	111⅝
United States 5-20s of 1867..........	113⅞	114⅜
American Gold Coin..........	111⅜	111⅝
Bills on London, 60 days..........	109¾	109⅞
New Bonds of Tennessee..........	64½	64½
New-York Central and Hudson..	98⅜	97⅞
N. Y. Cen. & H. Debt Certificates	94¼	93⅞
Reading Railroad..........	107	107⅛
Chicago and Rock Island..........	116⅜	116⅜
North-western Common..........	83⅛	83¼
North-western Preferred..........	88⅜	88⅛
Pacific Mail Company..........	41	41¼
St. Paul Preferred..........	81⅛	81⅛
St. Paul Common..........	66⅛	66⅛
Lake Shore..........	99½	99¾
Ohio and Mississippi..........	36	35⅞
New-Jersey Central..........	109	108⅞
Toledo and Wabash..........	56⅝	56¾

The following is the business of the month of June at the Office of the United States Assistant Treasurer, New-York:

May 31, 1870. By balance..........		$94,520,151 87
Receipts during the month:		
On account of Customs..........	$10,263,804 59	
On account of gold notes..........	4,363,000 00	
On account of internal revenue..........	1,061,706 32	
On account of three per cent. certificates..........	20,000 00	
On account of Post-office Department..........	129,608 23	
On account of transfers..........	17,531,689 73	
On account of patent fees..	3,146 09	
On account of miscellaneous	6,180,988 63	
On account of disbursing accounts..........	7,942,933 14	
On account of Assay Office.	252,233 37	
On account of interests, viz.:		
In coin..........	2,521,993 95	
In currency..........		50,401,199 66
Total..........		$144,921,351 33
Payments:		
Treasury drafts..........	$33,412,600 79	
Post-office drafts..........	381,321 97	
Disbursing accounts..........	6,793,227 94	
Assay Office..........	89,227 61	
Interest accounts, viz.:		
In coin..........	$2,034,251 53	
In currency..........		$43,189,171 76
Balance..........		$91,732,179 57
Balance to credit Treasurer United States..........	$81,554,498 96	
Balance to credit disbursing accounts..........	8,400,222 13	
Balance to credit Assay Office..........	1,768,247 98	
Balance to credit interest accounts, viz.:		
In coin..........	9,210 50	$91,732,179 57
Receipts for Customs in the month of June, 1870..........		10,263,804 59
Receipts for Customs in the month of June, 1869..........		8,847,210 40
Increase, June, 1870..........		$1,416,594 19

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

[illegible] coupon, '67..........	114⅛
[illegible] coupon, '68..........	114⅛
[illegible] registered..........	107⅞
[illegible] coupon..........	108⅛
[illegible] currency..........	113⅞

And the following for the State Bonds:

[illegible] Canal bds., '70....	101
[illegible] coup. 6s, '77..........	101
[illegible] coup. 6s, '79..........	101
[illegible] War Loan..........	101
[illegible] 5 ₽ cent..........	100
Mich. 6 ₽ cent., '73....	100
Mich. 6 ₽ cent., '78....	100
Mich. 6 ₽ cent., '83....	100
Mich. 7 ₽ cent., '78....	103
Mich. 7 ₽ cent., W. L..	103
N. Y. reg. Bty. Loan..	108⅛
N. Y. coup. Bty. Loan.	112
N. Y. 7s, C'l Loan, '70..	110
N. Y. 6s, C'l Loan, '72..	105¼
N. Y. 6s, C'l Loan, '73..	105⅛
N. Y. 6s, C'l Loan, '74..	105⅛

* Quarterly.

The Bank of America will pay the July Coupons on the Bonds of the Evansville, Henderson and Nashville Railway.

Among the First of July changes in the Street, we notice with much pleasure the return of Mr. JAMES WINSLOW to the old Banking-house of Messrs. WINSLOW, LANIER & Co. Mr. WINSLOW was compelled by weak health, many years ago, to withdraw from active business, and it is now a source of satisfaction to a numerous circle of friends that he is enabled, by improved strength, to enter the old firm again as an active partner. He has also taken the Vice-Presidency of the Third National Bank.

Messrs. M. K. JESSUP & Co., Pine and Nassau streets, will take care of the July Interest for the Joliet Railroad, the Sioux City Railroad, Dubuque and South-western Road, Detroit and Milwaukee, Detroit and Pontiac, Macon and Augusta, St. Louis and Jacksonville and Atlantic and Gulf Railroad.

Messrs. DABNEY, MORGAN & Co., No. 53 Exchange-place, will pay the July interest on the Peruvian and Chilian joint Bonds, on the Macon and Brunswick Bonds, and Principal and Interest on the Atlantic and Gulf Temporary Bonds.

The Importers' and Traders' Bank will pay the July coupons on the Bonds of the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad.

Messrs. GILMAN, SON & Co. will pay the July coupons on the Kansas City Bonds.

The old and wealthy Banking firm of Messrs. WILLIAM C. PICKERSGILL & Co. is dissolved today, and Mr. JOHN R. GARDNER, for many years the Managing Partner in New-York, succeds to the business on this side the Atlantic, with ample means and credit, and a large experience, to sustain the old reputation of the house. The death of the senior Mr. FIELDEN, of FIELDEN BROTHERS & Co., London, the English partners of Messrs. PICKERSGILL, and the indisposition of Mr. PICKERSGILL to continue active business, rendered this liquidation and change necessary.

The Southern Division of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad, between this City and Sturgis, Mich., has just been formally opened for business, and has already a much larger patronage than the most sanguine had anticipated. The Company have put first-class rolling stock on the road, and are increasing the number of engines and cars to meet the rapidly-growing demand for them.

The North River Savings Bank has declared a semi-annual dividend, at the rate of six per cent per annum, on all amounts from $5 to $5,000, free of Government tax, payable on and after July 18.

The Irving Savings Institution has declared its usual semi-annual dividend, payable on and after July 18.

The *Alta California* of June 23, says:

The demand for money for duties has been as follows:

June 16..........	$40,412 65	June 20..........	$22,279 89
June 17..........	75,455 16	June 21..........	33,973 87
June 18..........	37,057 15	June 22..........	19,473 59
Total..........			$228,652 31
Previously..........			3,581,004 77
Total..........			$3,809,657 08
Total 1869..........			3,532,436 46
Increase..........			$277,220 62

The shipments of treasure this week embrace the movement over the railroad and the amounts taken for England by the Panama steamer:

To	1869.	1870.
New-York per railroad...	$23,539 18	$187,503 49
New-York per steamer...	558,808 80	641,014 19
England..........	109,887 92	....
France..........	71,991 24	9,490 07
Panama..........	....	....
Total..........	$764,227 24	$838,007 75
Previously by steamer....	18,423,299 06	11,210,021 33
Previously by railroad....	1,421,811 95	5,767,818 68
Total since Jan. 1..........	$20,609,338 25	$17,815,847 76

The shipments overland were mostly gold bars, impelled by the shipping demand for it in New-York and the high rates of Exchange there. At this time last year the railroad movement began to be very active, and continued so until it culminated in the gold panic. The movement this year is much less, notwithstanding that there is a decline in merchandise shipments. The combined shipments have been as follows:

	1869.	1870.
Merchandise..........	$406,184 00	$148,477 55
Previously..........	7,574,999 00	6,494,799 11
Total since Jan. 1..........	$8,506,313 00	$6,643,276 66
Specie, mercantile account.	20,605,338 25	17,815,847 76
Add duties..........	3,532,836 46	3,809,657 18
Total..........	$32,648,487 71	$28,268,781 50

The detail of exports has been as follows:

To—	Vessels.	Value.
New-York..........	Montana..........	$120,402 66
Panama..........	Montana..........	7,166 22
Mexican ports..........	Montana..........	2,701 27
Mexican ports..........	Shelehoff..........	8,757 95
Guaymas..........	Admiral..........	3,000 00
Callao..........	Tonsberghus..........	6,420 05
Total..........		$148,477 55

The Cooperstown (N. Y.) *Journal*, of this date, says of the Hop crop prospects:

"Nothing stands a long drouth better than the Hop vine, whose roots strike deep into the soil. The growing vine looks as promising at this date, take the Hop district of the State through, as it has almost any season for the past five years. Comparative low prices last year discouraged some growers, and they have bestowed very little labor on their yards, and the natural consequence follows. Most well-cultivated yards are looking well. The reports of early ravages of grubs and other enemies to the hop vine have been greatly overrated. From present indications it is reasonable to expect as large a yield per acre as was gathered last year. We do not estimate the decrease of acreage beyond one-seventh. The crop in Wisconsin is not in as promising a condition as our own, and more yards have been plowed up; still it would be unsafe to set down the crop of that State a probable 'failure.' There are a great many promising yards in Wisconsin, and the complaints of the ravages of grubs not so general as they were three weeks ago. The meagre reports received from Europe indicate the expectation of a fair crop there."

The Cincinnati *Price Current* of June 29 says:

"The weather has been intensely hot during the greater portion of the week, the thermometer rising to 98°, and in some localities to 102°, in the shade, at 1 o'clock P. M. There have been showers at times which modified this heat to a greater or less extent, but only to be succeeded by heat more intense.

The growth of corn has been unusually rapid as might have been expected, especially where the showers have fallen. Without rain this heat will soon dry up pasturage and meadows, but so far there has been no damage done; on the contrary, the growth of all crops is very good, and the indications in favor of a most fruitful season were never more decided. The wheat is being harvested in Kentucky, and Southern Indiana and Illinois, and, before the middle of July, Winter wheat will be gathered in the entire West. The quality of the grain is good, but the yield will be below an average, owing to the fact that it is thin, because the plants did not stool out, in May, as usual; and, as heretofore stated, there was less sown than the previous year, the entreme low prices having discouraged the farmers, and turned their attention to corn, of which an unusual amount was planted last Spring. But while the crop of wheat gathered this year will fall short of that gathered in 1869, it must not be overlooked that there is an unusually large amount of the crop of that year in the hands of farmers still, who refused to accept the low prices, and this surplus, added to the crop of this year, will swell the supply to a full average one, and the quality excellent.

The hay crop will be short, owing to the dry weather in April and the intense heat in May. All other crops promise well, and as regards corn, the great staple, there can be no doubt now that it will exceed any one ever gathered in the country. It has been generally admitted that if the corn plant is up well and healthy at the close of June, it is in a fair condition to make a good crop; but there are now before us three plants cut in a field near the city, from seven to eight feet high. The worms cut the plants in May to a considerable extent, and replanting had to be done to a great extent, but the peculiarly favorable weather has more than made up for this loss of time."

The Hanover Fire Insurance Company declare their usual semi-annual dividend of 5 ₽ cent., payable on demand.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ FOR THE SAFE AND ADVANTAGEOUS INVESTMENT OF JULY INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS, THE CONNECTICUT AIR LINE BONDS PRESENT UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE FEATURES, WHICH WILL COMMEND THEM TO ALL CLASSES OF INVESTORS.

THE ROAD IS COMPLETED TO MIDDLETOWN. THE REMAINING UNFINISHED PORTION IS MORE THAN HALF DONE.

FULL PARTICULARS FURNISHED BY HATCH & FOOTE, NO. 12 WALL-ST.

☞ EIGHT PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, INDORSED BY STATE OF ALABAMA.

PRICE, 95 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

First Mortgage Bonds issued by the Montgomery and Eufaula Railroad, on finished road. Issue restricted by law, and surrounded by guarantees which render the bonds a most desirable investment. The road is now about to open its valuable connection with Union Springs, and will be completed this year to Eufaula. Its finances are in excellent condition, and it has during the last year been making satisfactory net earnings.

We recommend these bonds as a cheap and well-secured investment.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st.

☞ SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD INTEREST (Free of Government tax.) FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS of the WEST WISCONSIN RAILROAD COMPANY. Fifteen years to run from January, 1870, and convertible into stock at par.

LAND GRANT OF OVER 1,000,000 ACRES FROM GOVERNMENT, upon which, together with the road and all its property, these bonds are a first mortgage. EXEMPTED FROM TAXES upon its lands for fifteen years. 70 MILES FINISHED AND RUNNING, from which income is derived, with rapidly-increasing receipts. An air-line from St. Paul's to Milwaukee and Chicago. These lands estimated worth $6,000,000. Total amount of mortgage, $4,000,000.

PRICE, 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

The Coupons are payable January and July. Pamphlet, with full particulars, and map, can be obtained at the office of

WHITE, MORRIS & CO., Bankers and Financial Agents of the Company, No. 29 Wall-st.

☞ TO INVESTORS.

VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS, Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau-st., offer the following first-class securities: Rock Island Railroad 1st Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds, price 90 and interest. Southern Central Railroad (of New-York State) 1st Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds, price 90 and interest. Kalamazoo and White Pigeon (interest guaranteed by Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company) 1st Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds, price 87½ and interest.

☞ WE ARE STILL OFFERING A LIMITED quantity of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railroad Company's First Mortgage 7 per Cent. [illegible]-year Sinking Fund Bonds, with Interest payable in Gold, at 90 and accrued interest. These Bonds are free of Government tax, and are convertible, at the option of the holder, into stock of the Company, at par. The present condition and large earnings of the road justify us in unhesitatingly recommending these Bonds to investors as, in every respect, an undoubted security.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, MONTGOMERY, ALA.

☞ THE INTEREST MATURING JULY 1, IN New-York and London, on the bonds of the State of Alabama, will be paid on and after that date at the banking-houses of

HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., New-York, and CLEWS, HABICHT & CO., No. 5 Lothbury, London, for the State.

Financial agents in New-York and London for the State of Alabama.

ARTHUR BINGHAM, State Treasurer.

☞ BRUNSWICK, GA.

The coupons due July 1, on the Bonds of the City of Brunswick, Ga., will be paid on and after that date at the Banking-house of

HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

☞ THE JULY GOLD COUPONS OF THE Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company will be paid at the Banking-house of JAY COOKE & CO., corner of Wall and Nassau sts.

☞ FOR SALE—ON REASONABLE TERMS—$300,000 Alabama 8 per cent. Bonds. Apply to GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, June 30, 1870.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs..........	5	Pitch, bbls..........	100
Cotton, bales..........	122	Resin, bbls..........	3,953
Eggs, bbls..........	1,125	Cut-meats, pkgs..........	76
Flour, bbls..........	12,126	Butter, pkgs..........	1,798
Wheat, bushels..........	217,472	Cheese, boxes..........	17,675
Corn, bushels..........	60,700	Oil-cake, pkgs..........	98
Oats, bushels..........	72,687	Oil, Red, bbls..........	200
Hemp, bales..........	64	Starch, boxes..........	3,212
Hops, bales..........	2	Tobacco, hhds..........	630
Leather, sides..........	3,745	Tobacco, boxes & cs..	38
Spirits Turp., bbls..........	200	Whisky, bbls..........	889
Tar, bbls..........	100	Wool, bales..........	1,124

The export clearances since our last, reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Minnesota*, for Liverpool—3,250 bales Cotton, 271 boxes Cheese, 30 bbls. Ashes, 754 bbls. Resin, 18 tierces Beef, 7,470 bushels Wheat, 62 bales Furs, 100 Hides, 138 boxes Clocks.

By the steamer *Tarifa*, for Liverpool—82 boxes Bacon, 11 bags Cotton, 292 bales Cotton, 43 hhds. Tallow, 125 bbls. Fish-roes, 5 pkgs. Wooden-ware, 30 bdls. Leather Boards, 8 hhds. Tobacco, 30,301 bushels Wheat.

By the brig *Nellie*, for Cork—18,303 bushels Wheat.

By the steamer *Hansa*, for Bremen—5 cases Perfumery, 229 hhds. Tobacco, 178 bales Tobacco, 325 cases Tobacco, 47 bbls. Fish-oil, 175 bbls. Oil, 4 cases Handles, 50 bales Cotton, 38 boxes Clocks, 3,723 boxes Cheese, 13 cases Veneers, 8,280 bushels Rye, 21 tierces Pork.

By the brig *Mary Ida*, for Stockholm—1,562 bbls. Naphtha.

By the bark *Soeriderem*, for Cronstadt—3,151 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the ship *Leocadia*, for Bremen—4,658 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Harvest Maid*, for Havre—500 Staves, 9,454 bushels Wheat.

By the brig *Clarabelle*, for Malaga—53,120 Staves, 210 cases Refined Petroleum, 75 bbls. Resin, 2 casks Tallow.

By the bark *Felix Mendelssohn*, for Havre—860 hhds. Tobacco, 5 cases Tobacco, 12,000 Staves.

By the brig *Nellie Ware*, for Gibraltar—1,556 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Smyrniote*, for Smyrna—8,750 cases Refined Petroleum.

ASHES—Have been quiet but steady at $6 50@$7 for Pots, $9@$9 75 for Pearls, ₽ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Rio has been in more demand at about former prices; sales, here, 1,505 bags by the steamer *Merrimac*, and at Baltimore, 4,500 bags by the brig *Northern Crown*, 4,000 bags by the bark *Yamoyden* and 2,500 bags by the brig *Glance*, all on private terms. Other kinds have been quiet and more or less nominal in price. We quote: Java at 20c.@22c.; Maracaibo at 15½c.@19½c.; Laguayra, 16½c.@18½c.; Rio, 9¼c.@13c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@19c.; Jamaica, 15c.@16½c.; Singapore, 18c.@19c.; Costa Rica, 16c.@20c.; Manila, 16c.@17c.; Mexican, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 15½c.@18c.; San Domingo, in bond, 8¾c.@9¼c., gold, ₽ lb.

COTTON—Has been in quite moderate demand at reduced prices, closing heavily. Sales, 679 bales for prompt delivery, including 170 bales to shippers, 448 bales to spinners and 61 bales to speculators. Also, 2,650 bales for forward delivery, including 1,350 bales, basis Low Middling, July, 18⅛c.@18¼c.; 500 bales, do., August, 18⅛c.@18¼c.; 200 bales, do., September, 18c.; 400 bales, do., October, 17¾c.@18c.; 200 bales, do., November, 17½c. ₽ lb.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary..........	16¾	16¾	16¾	17
Good Ordinary..........	17¾	18	18¼	18½
Low Middling..........	19½	19¾	20	20¼
Middling..........	20½	20¾	21	21¼
Good Middling..........	22	22¼	22½	22¾

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week..........	4,742
Receipts last week..........	8,640
Receipts the preceding week..........	3,856
Receipts since Sept. 1..........	691,821
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1870..........	682,100
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1869..........	838,720
Export clearances since our last..........	3,612
Exports since Sept. 1..........	399,873
Exports for the year ending Jan. 1, 1870..........	585,887
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1869..........	328,579
Estimated stock here..........	40,009

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in quite moderate request since our last. Shipping brands, which have been in light stock, have attracted most attention and have been quoted a shade firmer. In other descriptions the dealings have been limited on the basis of our quotations. Sales have been reported since our last of 9,880 bbls., including poor to very choice superfine State and Western at $5@$5 35; inferior to good extra State, $5 50@$5 75; good to very choice do. at $5 75@$6 25; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio at $5 60@$5 85 ₽ bbl. The first receipt of new St. Louis Flour was reported by Messrs. HOLT & Co., Water-street.

We quote:

Superfine State and Western..........	$5 00@$5 35
Extra State..........	5 50@ 6 25
Extra Illinois, Indiana, &c..........	5 40@ 8 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands..........	5 55@ 5 75
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands..........	5 90@ 8 25
Extra City shipping..........	5 60@ 6 80
Extra Genesee..........	6 30@ 8 25
Poor to Fancy Extra Missouri..........	5 85@ 9 75

Southern Flour has been inactive at former prices; sales have been reported since our last of 550 bbls., in lots, at $6@$7 10 for very poor to good Ordinary, $7 10@$9 75 for good ordinary to choice Extra, ₽ bbl. Rye Flour has been in request at $4 90@$6 for Inferior to very choice, ₽ bbl. Sales, 250 bbls. Corn-meal has been inactive at $5 25@$5 75 for Yellow and White Western; $5 20@$5 30 for Jersey; $5 60 for Marsh's Caloric, and $5 75 for Brandywine, ₽ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat has shown more animation since our last. The demand has been more active for sound, dry parcels, particularly of Spring, prices of which have been quoted stronger, closing firmly, on a light offering. Inferior grades have been in comparatively liberal supply, and quoted easier and irregular. The inquiry has been mainly for export, though, in part, for milling purposes and speculative account. Sales have been reported since our last of 213,850 bushels, including White Western at $1 50@$1 70 for poor to prime; Red and Amber Western at $1 40@$1 44, chiefly at $1 42@$1 43 for boat loads; No. 1 Spring, at $1 34@$1 35, closing at $1 35 for prime loads, and $1 35@$1 36 for car lots; No. 2 Spring at $1 25@$1 30 for soft to prime dry North-western and Milwaukee; and $1 18@$1 23 for Chicago; No. 3 Spring at $1 12@$1 15; Rejected Spring, $1 06@$1 10; White Genesee at $1 75; Red and Amber State at $1 42@$1 44 ₽ bushel. Corn has been more active, and quoted dearer. Sales have been reported, since our last of 81,000 bushels at $1 03@$1 05 for small lots of mixed Western; 90c.@98c. for poor to good new mixed Western; 98c.@$1 00 for small lots of dry do., from cars; $1 03@$1 08 for Yellow, Jersey, Pennsylvania, Western, Southern and State; $1 05@$1 12 for White do., and 87c.@90c. for Unsound ₽ bushel. Rye has been inactive on the basis of 97c.@$1 03 for Western, and $1 08@$1 12 for State, ₽ bushel. Barley has been quite nominal. Barley-malt has been in light demand at from $1 05@$1 25 for Western, State and Canada, ₽ bushel. Sales, 1,500 bushels. Oats have been in more demand, at steady prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 69,000 bushels at 58½c.@64c. for poor to very good mixed Western, in store, and delivered, chiefly at 61c.@63c., in store and afloat; 67c.@69c. for State and Ohio, ₽ bushel. The export clearances since our last include 56,073 bushels Wheat, for Liverpool; 9,454 bushels Wheat, for Havre; and 8,250 bushels Rye for Bremen.

The Albany *Argus* says: "The following boats passed Fultonville during the twenty-four hours prior to 1½ P. M., June 29, 1870:

Lumber—Susan, Buffalo; Cora Dean, Buffalo; Florence, Buffalo; Ellen E. Johnson, Buffalo; Major Noyes, Buffalo; H. C. Davis, Buffalo; Tidie, Buffalo; Col. G. M. Baker, Buffalo; Clara King, Oswego; E. W. Covill, Oswego; Alb. Smith, Oswego; D. G. Hewitt, Oswego; Milo, Oswego; L. A. Ward, Oswego; A. C. Green, Oswego; Geo. Beadle, Rome; Stephen Banks, Booneville; N. D. Bronson, Booneville; Moss Rose, Booneville; Emma, Booneville; Margaret Gerwig, Tonawanda; Henry and Helen, Lyon's Falls; L. J. Martin, Buffalo.

Mixed—Meteor, Buffalo.

Coal—C. H. Doolittle, Geneva; F. B. No. 9, Watkins; J. W. Beck, Buffalo.

Wheat—C. Sweet, Buffalo; S. N. Derrick, Buffalo; L. B. Arnold, Oswego.

Flour—M. Murray, Buffalo.

Staves—Lyman Odell, Buffalo.

Timber—John H. Walrath, Buffalo.

Salt—Thomas Molloy, Syracuse.

Rye—George L. Crawford, Oswego."

HIDES—Have been in reduced stock and desirable lots have been quoted rather firmer, on a moderate demand. Sales, 4,000 Buenos Ayres, to arrive, at 24c., gold. We quote: *Dry Hides*—Buenos Ayres, 21@23 lbs., 23c.@24c.; Buenos Ayres, 25@27 lbs., 23c.@23½c., gold, selected; Buenos Ayres, Seconds, 20@22 lbs., 19½c.@20½c., gold, as they run; Montevideo, 20@23 lbs., 22½c.; Corrientes, 21@23 lbs., 21½c.@22c.; Rio Grande, 20@21 lbs., 22c.@22½c.; Orinoco, 20@23 lbs., 21c.@21½c.; California, 21@25 lbs., 20½c.@21c., gold, selected; Central American, 18@22 lbs., 18½c.@19½c.; San Juan, 21@23 lbs., 18c.; Matamoras, 23@25 lbs., 18c.@18½c.; Vera Cruz, 18@19 lbs., 18½c.@19c.; Tampico, 20@22 lbs., 18c.@19c.; Porto Cabello, 20@23 lbs., 18c.@19c.; Maracaibo, 20@23 lbs., 15c.@16c.; Bogota, 18@21 lbs., 19c.@19½c.; Truxillo, 17@19 lbs., 19c.; Rio Hache, 17@20 lbs., 16c.@16½c.; Curacoa, 18@22 lbs., 12c.@14c.; Port-au-Platt, 16@18 lbs., 15c.@16c.; Bahia, 17@21 lbs., 17c.@18c., gold, as they run; Texas, 21@26 lbs., 18½c.@19c.; Western, 18@24 lbs., 18c.@18½c.; Southern, 13@16 lbs., 15c.@17c., currency. *Dry-salted Hides*—Maracaibo, 20@32 lbs., 12c.; Maranham, 26@30 lbs., 13c.@13½c.; Pernambuco, 28@29 lbs., 13c.@13½c.; Matamoras, 28@32 lbs., 15c.; Savanilla, 25@28 lbs., 12c.@13c.; Bahia, 25@28 lbs., 12c.; Chili, 28@30 lbs., 15c.@15½c.; Sandwich Islands, 28@32 lbs., 12½c.@13c., gold, as they run; Southern and Western, 20@26 lbs., 14c.@14½c., currency. *Wet-salted Hides*—Buenos Ayres, 45@50 lbs., 12c.; Rio Grande, 40@50 lbs., 12c.@12½c.; California, 45@50 lbs., 11c.; Para, 35@40 lbs., 10c.@10½c., gold, selected; New-Orleans, 70@80 lbs., 9c.@9½c.; Texas, 50@70 lbs., 10½c.@11½c.; City Slaughter Ox, 60@80 lbs., 11c.@11½c.; City Slaughter Cow, 45@60 lbs., 10½c.@10¾c., currency. *Upper Leather Hides*—Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande Kips, 10@13 lbs., 25c.@25½c., gold, selected; Minas, 15@16 lbs., 18½c.@19c., gold, as they run; Sierra Leone, 9@10 lbs., 35c.@38c.; Gambia and Bissau, 8@9 lbs., 25c.@28c., currency, selected; Zanzibar, 10@12 lbs., 20c.@22c., currency, as they run. *East India Hides*—Calcutta Slaughter Cow, 9¼@12½ lbs., 16c.@17c.; Calcutta Dead Green, 8@9 lbs., 13½c.@14c.; Calcutta Buffalo, 19@22 lbs., 12½c.@13c.; Manila and Batavia Buffalo, 20@25 lbs., 12c.@13c.; Singapore Buffalo, 25@27 lbs., 12½c.; Penang Cow, [illegible] lbs., 14c.@15c., gold.

LEATHER—Sole has been in fair demand and buoyant in price, including Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Middle, Heavy, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Light, 28c.@28½c.; 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, California, Heavy, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, California, Middle, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, California, Light, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 26c.@27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Middle, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Light, 26½c.@27c.; Hemlock, Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, 24c.@25c.; Hemlock, Poor Damaged, all kinds and weights, 20c.@22½c.; Hemlock, Rough, 30c.@32c.; Oak Slaughter, Heavy, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Middle, 37c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Light, 36c.@40c.; Union Cropped, Heavy, 38c.@39c.; Union Cropped, Middle, 34c.@40c.; Union Cropped, Light, 34c.@40c.; Union Bellies, 20c.@22c.; Oak, Rough, Heavy, 32c.@37c.; Oak, Rough, Middle, 32c.@37c.; Oak Rough, Light, 32c.@37c.; Southern Rough, all weights, 28c.@33c., ₽ lb. The receipts since our last have been 3,745 sides.

LIME—Rockland has been moderately inquired for at $1 20@$1 25 for Common, and $1 75 for Lump, ₽ bbl.

LUMBER—There has been rather more animation reported on the basis of previous quotations.

MOLASSES—The demand has been light, but prices have not varied much. We quote: New Crop Porto Rico at 40c.@78c.; Old and New Crop Cuba, 22c.@45c.; New Crop English Islands, 30c.@50c.; New-Orleans, 70c.@90c., ₽ gallon.

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed..	22c.@24c.	28c.@35c.
Cuba, Clayed..........	24c.@25c.	37c.@39c.
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades..........	25c.@30c.	37c.@42c.
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades..........	—@—	40c.@45c.
Porto Rico..........	—@—	40c.@70c.
English Islands..........	—@—	30c.@50c.
New-Orleans..........	—@—	70c.@90c.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been very dull on the basis of $2 for Strained, ₽ 280 lbs.; receipts, 3,953 bbls.; exports, 289 bbls. Tar has been quiet at old rates; 200 bbls. were received. Crude Turpentine unaltered. A moderately active inquiry has been noted for Spirits Turpentine, partly for export, and sales have been reported of 225 bbls., in lots, at from 37c.@37½c., closing pretty firmly at the latter price, for merchantable, ₽ gallon; 270 bbls. received. We quote: Spirits Turpentine at 37c.@38c., ₽ gallon. Crude, $1 50. Resin, $1 87½@$7 50 ₽ 280 lbs., the latter for choice White. Tar, $1 75@$2. Pitch, $2 37½@$2 50 ₽ bbl.

OILS—A very light trade demand has been reported for most kinds on the basis of our quotations; Crude Whale at 61c.@63c., for Southern and Northern; Bleached Whale, 77½c.@80c.; Crude Sperm at $1 35@$1 37; Unbleached Sperm at $1 37½@$1 50; Bleached Sperm at $1 52@$1 55; Lard-oil at $1 20@$1 30, in casks and bbls., at 67c.@72c.; Linseed-oil at 92c.@93c., in casks and bbls.; Olive-oil at $1 37½@$1 40; Menhaden at 47½c.@50c.; Spermaceti at 27½c.@27¾c.; Extra Refined Seal at 82½ ₽ gallon. Cotton-seed Oil, Crude, 52½c.@55c.; Southern Yellow, 61c.@64c.; Refined Yellow, 67½c.@70c.; White Winter, 82½c.; White Spring at 70c.@72½c., ₽ gallon.

PETROLEUM—The dealings in the local market have been mainly in the line of regular trade, and have shown a somewhat stronger market for Crude, which, however, has been in only moderate request, and a rather easier and somewhat irregular market for Refined, which has been offered and purchased with comparative freedom. In the Philadelphia market, the June business has been chiefly in settlement of contracts, maturing today. Parties having Oil to deliver on such contracts, have been caught *short* of Oil to an extent that had not been anticipated, and have been in many instances, compelled to make settlements at a difference against them of ¼c.@1c. ₽ gallon, as compared with the ruling figures of yesterday, and with the current quotations for deliveries early in July....Crude, in the local market, has been quoted at 13⅞c.@14c., in bulk, and 18½c.@19½c., in shipping order, ₽ gallon; but has not been in much demand. At Pittsburg, some bulk Crude Oil was sold for early delivery on the basis of 11⅞c., and equal to 1,500 bbls. Refined on the basis of 23c. ₽ gallon. At the Creek, an advance of 5c.@10c. ₽ bbl. was claimed, but the reported dealings were light. At Philadelphia, 740 bbls. Crude Oil were received. No export clearances hence were reported....Refined Oil, in the local market, has been fairly active, but less buoyant as to price. Sales have been reported here of 6,500 bbls. Standard White, for prompt delivery, at 26¾c.@27c., chiefly at 26¾c.@26⅞c.; 4,500 bbls. do., July, at 27c.@27¼c.; 2,000 bbls. do., August, at 27c.; 2,000 bbls. do., July and August, part at 27c.; 2,000 bbls. do., September to December, at 27¾c.; and 2,000 bbls. do., September to December, on private terms. At Philadelphia sales and settlements have been reported, since our last, of 12,000 bbls. Standard White, for June delivery, at from 27¼c.@28c., chiefly at 27½c.@27¾c., closing at about 27¾c. as the basis of settlements; and 2,500 bbls. do. early July delivery, part at 28⅛c. ₽ gallon. There were 1,860 bbls. Refined received at Philadelphia. The export clearances hence have been 4,658 bbls. for Bremen, 3,151 bbls. for Cronstadt, 1,556 bbls. for Gibraltar and orders, 8,750 cases for Smyrna, and 210 cases for Malaga....Refined Oil, in cases, has been in good request at buoyant rates, with sales reported since our last of about 22,500 cases for forward delivery, within the range of current quotations, 30c.@31½c. ₽ gallon....Naphtha has been in fair demand, at about 9½c.@9¾c., in shipping order, and 4½c.@4¾c., in bulk, ₽ gallon. The export clearances included 1,562 bbls. Naphtha for Stockholm.

PROVISIONS—Trade in nearly all articles in this line has been quite dull since our last. Pork has been in moderate supply and very limited request at drooping prices; sales have been reported since our last of 325 bbls., in lots, at $29 50@$29 75, chiefly at $29 50, for Western Mess; $25 50@$26 for Prime Mess; $22@$23 50 for Prime, and $28@$28 75 for City Mess, ₽ bbl.; also, 250 bbls. Western Mess, July delivery, seller's option, on private terms. Cut-meats have been in some demand at full prices; sales have been reported of 175 pkgs. at 12c.@12½c. for Shoulders; 17c.@21c. for Western and City Hams; 21c.@22c. for Smoked Hams, and 21c.@23c. for Bagged do., ₽ lb. Bacon continues in light demand at about 14c. for Cumberland; 14¼c.@14½c. for Long Clear and Long Cut Middles, ₽ lb. There has been a more urgent inquiry for prime steam Lard, chiefly for the settlement of contracts, but holders have claimed higher prices, and business has been restricted; sales have been reported since our last of 270 tcs. and bbls. at 14⅞c.@16⅛c. for poor No. 1 to choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 14⅞c.@15c. for City, and 15¼c.@16¼c. for fair to prime Western Steam, closing with 16⅛c. bid and 16¼c. asked for round lots of prime Steam, ₽ lb. Beef has been inactive at unchanged prices; sales have been reported since our last of 125 bbls., in lots, at $12@$12 50 for Plain Mess; $15 50@$18 for Extra Mess, ₽ bbl. Tierce Beef continues inactive at $26@$28 for Prime Mess, and $20@$31 for Indian Mess, ₽ tierce. Beef Hams have been slow of sale from $30@$35 for Southern and Western, ₽ bbl. Butter has been moderately sought after, including State, inferior to prime, at 22c.@35c., and Western, interior to prime, at 15c.@30c. ₽ lb.; the day's receipts were 1,798 pkgs. Cheese has been in request at from 5c.@15c., as the extremes, for very Common to Fancy Factory, new and old; the day's receipts were 17,675 boxes. The week's business in Butter and Cheese, Messrs. STARIN & FLOYD, in their special report for the WEEKLY TIMES, notice thus: "The total receipts of Butter for the week ending this day are 10,121 pkgs. The market presents the usual degree of quietude that precedes the Fourth of July, and trade is limited to the actual necessities of buyers. The difficulty in regard to a settled rate for fresh Pail Butters has been adjusted by the action of the receivers of Orange County stock, who have abandoned the attempt to control the market, and the price for selections is now 35c. Prices throughout the range are more regular, and the business of a more satisfactory character, though the result is not considered an advance in the market, and none is anticipated. On the contrary, a season of comparatively low prices is considered an assured fact, when the real business of the year is actually begun. We quote:

NEW CROP BUTTER.

State firkins, full yellow, ₽ lb..........

State firkins, light colored, ₽ lb..........

State half-firkin tubs, extra, ₽ lb..........

State half-firkin tubs, fair to fine ₽ lb..........

State Welsh tubs, good to fine, ₽ lb..........

State Welsh tubs, ordinary, ₽ lb..........

Orange and Sussex, fresh pails, ₽ lb..........

New-York State, fresh pails, ₽ lb..........

Pennsylvania, fresh pails, ₽ lb..........

Western Reserve firkins, full yellow, ₽ lb..........

Chicago and North-west firkins, full yellow, ₽ lb..........

Western tubs, fair to good, ₽ lb..........

Western tubs, ordinary, ₽ lb..........

Western firkins, ordinary, ₽ lb..........

Common White Western and State, ₽ lb..........

The total receipts of Cheese for the week are [illegible] boxes. The demand for export has been more [illegible] at the low prevailing rates, and outside prices [illegible]
frequently paid. The demand for home and coastwise trade is more quiet, but a better business is anticipated after the Fourth of July is passed. Our quotations are unchanged.

NEW CROP CHEESE.

State Factories, fine to extra, ₽ lb..........

State Factories, fair to good, ₽ lb..........

State Factories, ordinary, ₽ lb..........

State Factories, skimmed, ₽ lb..........

State Farm Dairies, extra, ₽ lb..........

State Farm Dairies, ordinary to good, ₽ lb..........

OLD CROP CHEESE.

Good to extra Pine-apple, New-York, ₽ lb..........

Good to extra Pine-apple, Connecticut, ₽ lb..........

Good to extra English Dairy style, New-York, ₽ lb..........

Good to extra English Dairy style, Connecticut, ₽ lb..........

RICE—Has been in moderate request on the
of $8 25@$9, as the extremes, for Carolina
$7 12½, currency, for Rangoon, and $2 87
gold, for do., in bond, ₽ 100 lbs.

SALT—Has been firm, but inactive.

SEEDS—Have been very quiet, since our last, at
unchanged prices.

SKINS—Have been rather lightly dealt in,
ing Honduras Deer at 37½c.; San Juan,
Bolivar, 30c.; Sisal, 42½c.; Vera Cruz, 37½c.,
44c.; Porto Cabello, 32c.@34c.; Para, 40c.,
Southern and Texas, 20c.@30c., currency;
Goat, 55c.@57c.; Matamoras, 55c.@57c.; Buenos Ayres, 50c.@
52½c., gold, ₽ lb.; Buenos Ayres, 50c.@55c.; Cape, 38c.@
50c.@52c.; Curacoa, 53c.@55c.; Patna, 45c.
cy, ₽ lb.; Madras, 65c.@70c.;
currency.

SOAP—Continues inactive, including
11½c.@12c.; Colgate's Pale, 8½c.; Family,
1 at 6½c. ₽ lb.

SPICES—Continue very quiet, including
$1 25@$1 30; No. 1 Nutmegs at $1 10; Cas
Cloves at 25¾c.@26c.; Pepper at 26½c.@27
to at 18½c.@19c.; Ginger at 11½c.@12c., gold

SUGARS—Raw have been moderately
at about previous rates; sales, 846 hhds.
Porto Rico at from 9½c.@11½c.; 685 boxes
9¾c.@10½c., and 130 hhds. Melado on pr
We quote fair to good refining grades C
9¼c.@9½c.; fair to good grocery grades a
good to choice grocery grades at 10c.@
Porto Rico grocery grades ranged from 9
12 Box Sugar, 10c. ₽ lb. Refined Sugars
moderate request, ranging from 11½c.@
tremes, ₽ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales have been reported
lbs. at 9¼c.@9¾c. for inferior to prime
Stearine at 16½c.@18½c.; 5,000 lbs. Green
₽ lb.

TEAS—The demand has been confined
at prices within our range: Green, co
Hyson, in job lots, 65c.@80c.; good to fi
@$1; extra fine to finest Hyson, $1@$1
fair Young Hyson, 60c.@75c.; good to
Hyson, 78c.@$1; extra fine to finest,
common to fair Gunpowder, 80c.@$1
Gunpowder, $1 05@$1 20; extra fair to
powder, $1 25@$1 65; common to fine I
$1; good to fine Imperial, $1 05@$1 20
finest Imperial, $1 25@$1 65; common to
50c.@55c.; good to fine Twankay, 57c.@
to finest Twankay, 70c.@75c.; common
colored Japan, 75c.@85c.; good to fi
Japan, 90c.@$1 05; extra fine to fi
Japan, $1 10@$1 25; common to fair O
good to fine Oolong, 70c.@85c.; extr
Oolong, $1 10@$1 50; common to fair
75c.; good to fine Souchong, 80c.@9
Souchong, $1@$1 30 ₽ lb.

TOBACCO—The dealings since our last have been
unimportant, though buyers have had the
advantage as to price.

Domestic Tobacco Trade of the New-York Inspection Warehouse in June.

	Ky. Va. & N. C. Hhds.	Hhds.
Stock June 1, 1870..	0,668	413
Received since......	5,398	57
Total..........	6,066	470
Delivered since....	2,034	14
Stock July 1, 1870..	1,032	456

Brooklyn Inspection.—

Stock on hand June 1, 1870..........

Received since..........

Total..........

Delivered since..........

Stock on hand July 1, 1870..........

Total stock July 1, 1870..........

Same time, 1869..........

Same time, 1868..........

Spanish Tobacco Trade of New-York, in June.

Stock on hand June 1, 1870..........

Received since..........

Total..........

Sales and reshipments to June 30..........

Stock on hand July 1, 1870..........

Stock on hand July 1, 1869..........

Stock on hand July 1, 1868..........

We are indebted to Messrs. J. S. [illegible] foregoing statistics of the Tobacco [illegible] June.

WHALEFOOTS—The latest
basis of 9c. for Bleached, for export

WHALEBONE—Has been
favored buyers. We quote:
Northwest, 64c.@65c.; Arctic, 7

WHISKY—Has been quite
drooping prices; sales, 325 bbls.
at $1 02 for wood and iron-hoo
ceipts, 889 bbls.

FREIGHTS—The market
quoted strong and inclined to
Liverpool there were taken 1,
by sail, and ¼d. by steam, ₽
by sail, at 3¼d. ₽ bushel; 100
on private terms; equal to 3,
its products, on private terms
17s. 6d. by sail, and 20s. by ste
bushels Wheat, by sail, part
bbls. Petroleum, at 5s. 6d. ₽ bb
private terms. For Glasgow
by steam, at 7d. ₽ bushel.
ican bark with 2,800 bbls.
terms.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 1, 1870.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATER.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
MINNIE'S LUCK. Leading characters by Mr. John Brougham, Mr. Charles Fisher, Miss Leona Cavender, and Miss Emily Mestayer.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATER.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
FERNANDE. Leading characters by Messrs. Geo. Clarke, Harkins, Lewis, Miss Agnes Ethel, Fanny Morant and Miss Fanny Davenport.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 23d-st.
TWELVE TEMPTATIONS. Leading characters by Mr. George C. Boniface, Miss Nully Pairis and Mme. Ponisi.

BOOTH'S THEATER.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
THE HUGUENOTS. Leading characters by Messrs. D. W. Waller, Sheridan, Miss Ada Clifton, Miss Bianch De Bar and the Clodoche Troupe.

OLYMPIC THEATER.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
FIELD OF THE CLOTH OF GOLD. Characters by Mrs. J. A. Oates and Company.

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum	3
Two copies, one year	5
Ten copies, one year	25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2
Five copies, one year	8
Ten copies, one year	15
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
Twenty copies, one year	25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra	3

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Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.

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H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
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To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and at No. 40 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & Co., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The House of Commons debated the Education bill further, without action. Mr. OTWAY, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, in replying to a question, declined to say whether the Government intended to ratify the new treaty with China....A meeting to oppose the Anglo-French treaty of commerce was held in London, on Wednesday....M. LESSEPS will have a reception at the Crystal Palace, Sydenham, July 4....The death of Sir JAMES CLARK, the distinguished physician, is announced....A rifle match between an English and an Australian sharpshooter was determined in favor of the former, on receipt from Australia of the opponent's score....The bill regulating public processions was strongly condemned at a meeting in London on Tuesday evening....Mr. ASHBURY'S farewell dinner, last evening, in London, is said to have been a partial failure, the invited Lords and most of the Commons being absent. ....The collection of "Peter's Pence" in Ireland will be made on Sunday next....M. PREVOST PARADOL was to have left Paris for the United States, last night. He had an interview with the Emperor, yesterday....The prosecution of working men was resumed on Wednesday. The Ministry insist that the organization is a secret one....The Portuguese Premier has invited the Lisbon merchants to devise some plan of restoring the prosperity of the country....A Madrid correspondent says the abdication of Queen ISABELLA makes the Prince of ASTURIAS a possible candidate for the throne.... On Wednesday there was a brilliant display in honor of St. Peter, consisting of processions and reviews, which lasted all day, and fire-works in the evening. Dispatches from Rome deny that an immediate vote on the new dogma is to be taken, and assert that the Pope has ordered the Cardinals to oppose any proposition to arrest the debate.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, the House amendments to the Alaska Fur bill, after debate through the morning hour, were agreed to. A joint resolution was reported from the Committee on Foreign Relations, authorizing a survey of the Tehuantepec and Nicaragua route for an interoceanic ship-canal. The Committee also were discharged from further consideration of the joint resolution relating to the ship-canal survey of the Isthmus of Darien. After the introduction of various bills, the Senate went into Executive Session, and at 2:10 P. M., the doors were reopened, when the consideration of the Tax and Tariff bill was resumed. The duty on steel railway bars was reduced from 1½ cents to 1¼ cents per pound, and that on railway bars made in part of steel from 1¼ to one cent per pound. Other amendments were made, and at 4 o'clock the Senate took a recess. At the evening session the Tax and Tariff bill was again taken up. An effort was made to append, as an amendment, the bill relating to the transportation of goods in bulk from the port of entry to the port of delivery, but the amendment was withdrawn. The debate was continued until 9:35 o'clock, when, there being no quorum, an adjournment took place.

In the House, after some routine business, the Senate amendments to the Indian Appropriation bill were taken up, and the report of the Committee on Appropriations was agreed to as a whole, except in instances where separate votes were called for. Among these was one on the Senate amendment appropriating $36,753 to pay the difference between coin and currency on payments made to Indians in Michigan in 1863 and 1864. It was not concurred in. The amendments of the Senate making appropriations amounting to $1,500,000 under treaties made in 1867 and 1868 which were not ratified by the Fortieth Congress, were non-concurred in. The amendment increasing the appropriation for Indian expenses in California was opposed and described as a scheme to obtain the farms of the Mission Indians, who are citizens and voters, and was not concurred in. A committee of conference was ordered on the points of disagreement. A number of bills were reported from the Committee on Commerce, several of which were passed, among them a substitute for the House bill to improve water communication between Lake Michigan and the Mississippi. The bill pledging the faith of this Government to construct a breakwater at the eastern entrance of the proposed ship-canal at Cape Cod was objected to on technical grounds, and referred to the Committee of the Whole. At 4¼ P. M. the House took up the Funding bill, which occupied the rest of the session, and at 4¾, when the House adjourned, had not progressed beyond the reading of the second section.

GENERAL.

The Commencement exercises at Cornell University were held yesterday, when degrees were conferred as follows: Civil Engineer, 1; Bachelor of Science, 8; Bachelor of Philosophy, 1; Bachelor of Arts, 8. The degree of "Doctor of Letters" was conferred upon Prof. GOLDWIN SMITH.

Gov. SAFFORD, of Arizona, reports that he has conferred with Chiefs representing about 4,000 of the most ferocious Indians, and that they desire peace. He suggests that an organized and paid force of volunteers could subdue the savages. The loss of the whites during the past month is said to be twelve, and that of the Indians eighty.

DANIEL W. VOORHEES was, yesterday, renominated to Congress, without opposition, by the Sixth District Democratic Congressional Convention of Indiana.

A destructive fire occurred on Wednesday night in Montreal, by which the Mount Royal Flouring Mills, and a large quantity of grain, were destroyed. The loss is estimated at $150,000.

The eighty-third anniversary of Castleton Seminary, Vermont, was observed on Wednesday. An association of the Alumni was formed.

A meeting of working men was held in Tremont Temple, Boston, on Wednesday afternoon and evening, to oppose the introduction of Chinese labor.

Lady FRANKLIN has returned to Victoria, Vancouver's Island, from Sitka, on account of the unfavorable weather.

The steam-ship *Tennessee*, from Charleston, S. C., for New-York, took fire on Tuesday night, and was run on the beach, about thirty miles south of Cape Fear, and scuttled in ten feet of water. The passengers and crew were landed in safety. A revenue-cutter has been sent to her assistance from Wilmington, N. C.

A Bombay, India, dispatch says the Captain of a ship has been found guilty of signing bills of lading for 1,000 bales of cotton which were never shipped, on which a prominent merchant of that place received £18,500.

The second annual Commencement of the National Deaf-mute College, Washington, took place yesterday. Secretary COX delivered an address, and President GRANT presented the diplomas.

The Board of Aldermen, yesterday, confirmed the Mayor's nomination of DAVID V. FREEMAN for the office of Excise Commissioner, in place of WALTER W. PRICE, resigned. An ordinance was also adopted placing the free floating baths under the control of the Department of Public Works.

A very slimly-attended mass-meeting was held in Tompkins-square last evening to oppose the importation of Chinese laborers into America. Speeches were made by Mr. SPERRY, Mayor HALL, Mr. TROUP and others, and resolutions were adopted.

The celebrated MARTIN ALLEN, who some time since was convicted in the Court of General Sessions, for grand larceny, was awarded a new trial, yesterday, by the Supreme Court at General Term. Presiding Justice INGRAHAM dissented.

JOHN REAL, the murderer of Policeman SMEDICK, was re-sentenced, yesterday, by the Supreme Court General Term. He is to be executed on Friday, the 5th day of August.

The case of The Erie Railway Company *vs.* The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company and the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company was continued, yesterday, before the Supreme Court. Several affidavits were read, and arguments were made by Senator DOOLITTLE and Mr. A. P. LANNING. The discussion will be resumed this morning.

Theories and Facts About the Chinese.

The meeting of working men last night in reference to the importation of coolies will doubtless receive the attention it deserves. The preamble to the resolutions is not very temperate in its character, and some things were said at the meeting which we hope were not meant. The Mayor very properly observed that the whole subject was an extremely difficult one, and that it was useless to heap up objurgations in regard to it. Congress will undoubtedly have to deal with the problem, and in the meantime the opinions of the working men will necessarily have great weight—more especially when they are divested of extravagance.

If, however, the "Chinese-American question" is to be discussed in an intelligent and useful manner, it is highly desirable to keep highly-colored exaggerations out of it. The *Tribune*, yesterday, published a long statement designed to prove that it is the duty of Congress to regulate or prohibit the importation of Chinese coolies, "just as it first regulated and then prohibited the importation of African slaves." In these few words the whole question is misrepresented and confused. The Chinese shoe-makers now at North Adams are not slaves. The *Tribune's* own correspondence from the village proves that. The following passage appeared, yesterday, almost side by side with the statement about "slaves" in the article referred to:

> "These cheerful faces, these eager learners, these faithful workers, these lavish purchasers of shirts and stockings, carefully charged to them by their own book-keepers, have no suggestion of slavery; this generous manufacturer, more bent on making the strangers feel comfortable and at home in a strange land than in getting back his large investment, is not the man to undertake the business of a slave-master; and there is nothing either in the atmosphere or in the laws of Massachusetts to make it desirable on his part to make such a bargain for enforcement here. The only slaves in North Adams are the men who have sworn fealty and sacrificed their independence to an arbitrary Union, governed far away; the manufacturer who has broken the bonds of the same power is emancipated from a slavery more humiliating still; and the freest men in the village are the immigrants who have come from crowded China to a land which offers opportunities for all."

Congress may doubtless prohibit the introduction of slaves into this country, but has it any right to interpose unnecessary or vexatious obstacles to the importation of free labor? This question the *Star* disposes of by asserting that the coolies are slaves. But our contemporary does not seem to be in possession of any special information with regard to the terms of Mr. SAMPSON'S contract, or else it has withheld that information from the public. "Immigrants are welcome," says the *Star*, "slaves are not." Exactly—but we cannot legislate against the Chinese as slaves until we have some positive proof before us that they *are* slaves.

The writer in the *Tribune* objects to the Chinese on account of their race. The arguments of the *Tribune* itself when such objections were made to the negroes are surely sufficient to meet this point. The *Tribune* has been preaching a good many years in vain if these "race" prejudices are now to prevail. But the writer is also afraid that the "Mongolians will gradually incorporate themselves with the blood and being of the country," and he goes on in a strain which will be rather startling to old readers of the *Tribune* to insinuate that there will be at once a wholesale admixture of races. There is a vast preponderance of the "female element" in Massachusetts, and "it is a suggestive fact that the first organized bodies of industrial Chinamen have been taken to the State of Massachusetts." The writer "leaves others to draw such deductions as they please." The deduction we should draw from it is that the argument is an insult to American women, who would have as much to say on the particular question involved as the "Mongolians." We think they may be trusted in the same village or State with the Chinese shoe-makers.

The writer of this extraordinary article further objects to the Chinese on the ground that they sleep in bunks and not in beds, and eat queer food. It is a contest, he says, "of the bunk against the bed, the roast rat against the roast beef." This is plainly a view dictated by prejudice. Now let us hear what the *Tribune* correspondent, a practical man, writing from North Adams, has to say on the subject:

> "The Chinese are hearty eaters, requiring new supplies of rice and fresh meat for their kitchens in a way that somewhat encourages the small traders of North Adams, who had been led to suppose the new shoemakers would have no demand for any merchandise but rats and puppy dogs. The cigar stores and whisky shops must suffer, but their wants will open new avenues of profitable trade."

So much for fact against fancy.

The writer goes on to protest against the Chinese because they are immoral. Anybody would think from this that immorality was confined to the Chinese, whereas there is good reason to suppose that even the "Japhetic stock" sometimes have "foul and mortifying vices." All such arguments as these, if arguments they can be called, only serve to make the opposition to the introduction of Chinese laborers ridiculous. If the new tide of immigration is to be turned back, it must be for better reasons than those advanced in the *Tribune*. Is this, for instance, a good and valid reason for drawing a cordon round the United States to keep out the Chinese? "When *we shall have* them arriving in these Northern States by the ten thousand and hundred thousand, *we will* undoubtedly find politicians playing for their votes." Does not the same thing happen with other naturalized citizens?

The whole subject ought to be properly inquired into, but in a fair, impartial, and business-like spirit. A mere collection of crotchets and prejudices ought not to be accepted as the basis of a policy. The very facts about the motive for introducing Chinese into Massachusetts seem to have been misrepresented. We have been told that the object was to beat down the price of the white man's labor. But the sensible observer who writes from the spot declares that Mr. SAMPSON was forced by the despotism of his workmen to employ Chinese. Once more let us hear this correspondent, for he seems to know what he is talking about:

> "The Massachusetts manufacturers do not deserve to be misrepresented on this important point. They have never as a class seriously objected to the high wages which their mechanics were earning. Manufacturers have been forbidden to employ non-Crispin workmen; have been debarred from teaching apprentices or giving trivial tasks, such as stringing shoes, to orphans whom they wished to assist; have been prevented from themselves driving a peg into a shoe in their own shops; have had committees appointed to examine their books; have been prohibited from making any other than a certain low grade of shoes; have been deprived of their liberty and insulted in their manliness in a hundred ways. Indeed, the final blow which drove Mr. SAMPSON to seek relief in San Francisco was the mandate of the Crispin Lodge that two dozen clever workmen, (Crispins,) whom he had procured from the central part of the State, should go home again and leave his Irish and Canadian hands to turn out their clumsy workmanship undisturbed by the sight of anything better. He warned these too obedient Crispins as they left him that they were driving him to a step which would destroy their order; but they laughed in unbelief. What he sought was not men who would not work cheaply, but men who would work well—men, in fact, who would work at all. If in obtaining them he has got men who will work and live happily on what would not keep a Crispin in tobacco, he at least is not to blame."

We are not prepared to say that it may not become necessary to place the importation of coolies under proper restrictions. But all such restrictions must be founded on justice and common sense, not upon mere prejudice. The problem is one which deserves, and must receive, attentive study. The working men, to start with, had better consider whether they cannot modify their conduct toward their employers so as to reduce the temptation which now exists for the importation of Chinese laborers. Prices of labor cannot be kept up by the clumsy expedient of shutting competitors out of the market.

A Little Kingdom.

The politics of a European country, with a population no larger than that of New-York State, and with a revenue very considerably smaller, can scarcely be expected to occupy the attention of the civilized world. And yet there have been momentous historical problems worked out on the little area of Belgium, each square mile of which supports about 321 persons. Monarchs have made it their battle-ground, and so have political economists; it has, during the present century, formed the keystone of the European balance of power, and is at present agitated by a conflict of parties which may have an important bearing on the immediate future of European history. Formed out of a slice of Holland on one side, a department of the First Empire on another, and a fief of Germany on the third, Belgium presents a true specimen of territorial amalgamation. Sharing alike the solid *aplomb* of the Dutch, and the impulsive vivacity of the French, the Belgians unite the stability of the one nation with the restlessly progressive instincts of the other. Their proudest recollections are associated with the birth of the noblest of Old World republics, while in their later history their provinces have been made the pawns on the chess-board of empires. Their institutions are as strangely blended as their cities are full of picturesque contrasts. In Brussels a walk of five minutes divides the Gothic architecture of the sixteenth century from the boulevards of modern Paris. Their legislative chamber is republican both in appearance and usages, while their Senate is formed upon principles of the strictest oligarchy. The Belgian flag protects revolutionists more violent than ROCHEFORT, and waves over the processions of an Ultramontane church.

Up to the election, which concluded twelve days ago, the majority of the Belgian Chamber of Representatives were liberal. By the result of these elections, the majority become for the first time in twenty-five years, conservative or clerical. The Ministry of FRERE-ORBAN, which have become historical on account of the determined resistance they offered to the policy of French encroachment on the national railroads—a question which, eighteen months ago, threatened to assume the proportions of a *casus belli*—are therefore at present on the point of retirement. Their successors will be the exponents of a policy more favorable to the Catholic Church, and probably less defiantly national. Enlightened and moderate as was, in the main, the internal policy of the defeated Cabinet, they have been rejected chiefly because of the too close relations of the Premier with the Belgian capitalists, and because of their resistance to the radical demand for universal suffrage. To external observers their defeat is chiefly interesting, because of the effect it may have in bringing France and Belgium nearer to that national and territorial union which may be considered one of the inevitable events of the political future. The integrity of the little Kingdom is guaranteed by the great European Powers, but it can scarcely be doubted that the next advance of Germany across the Main will be responded to by France, either by the constitutional or forcible annexation of Belgium. In the present temper of non-intervention which guides the foreign policy of England, it is not at all probable that her hand will be raised to prevent such a consummation.

Lost Inventions.

What becomes of all the pins is a question that has long taxed human ingenuity. At least as curious, and probably a much more profitable, subject of speculation would be found in the inquiry: What becomes of the inventions? Every one who gives any attention to such matters, can recall a number of striking inventions which have been announced within the last decade, and after making a brief stir among the *savans*, have sunk at once into entire oblivion. There is the type-setting and distributing machine, for example, which seemed destined to work a complete revolution in the business of printing, and which, indeed, was a marvel of ingenuity. What has become of it? Has the opposition of the compositors knocked it into "pi," or has the one little screw never been found which was to make it practically useful?

More wonderful still, because of its startling opposition to all known principles, was the invention, some years since, by two young students of the Ecole Polytechnique, at Paris, of a lamp which would burn without air or oxygen, and which was especially designed for the use of miners and divers. The two young philosophers earned a prize of twenty thousand francs by their discovery, but the fame which we may suppose was dearer to them than gold seems to have been denied them. Either their lamp has ignominiously gone out, or has proved too costly, or in some way failed to answer expectations. At any rate, its light for some time past has been hid under a bushel.

Then there was Mr. ALEXANDER MAXWELL BELL'S invention of a universal alphabet, which was certainly very ingenious, and bade fair to be proportionately useful. By means of it, if we remember rightly, Mr. BELL professed to be able to read, write, and speak any articulate language, off-hand, as it were; and not only that, but to write any given sound so as to make it intelligible to any other person conversant with his alphabet. Language, in brief, was thus reduced to its primitive elements, and the necessity for hand-books of foreign conversation done away with.

It is not easy to over-estimate the possible benefits of such a discovery. The European tour would have been robbed of half its terrors, and Coptic and Welsh made ordinary branches of a select boarding-school education. But all these pleasing anticipations are destroyed by Mr. BELL'S failure to fulfill his contract. The universal language still exists for him only. Babel reigns unshaken, and CADMUS and MEZZOFANTI rest tranquilly in their philological graves.

Another noteworthy invention was called, if we mistake not, the acoustograph. It consisted of a sensitive membrane, responding like the tympanum of the human ear to every vibration of sound, which it was so constructed as to record by means of pencil and paper attached. Every sound made a different mark, long or short, heavy or light, straight or curved, according to its intensity or *timbre*. Here, it will be seen, was a discovery to make the hearts of the wretched scriveners leap for joy; to make newspaper reporting a pastime, and authorship a pleasure. Poet or historian, orator or musician, had but to set his acoustograph, and then to soliloquize or compose to his heart's content, assured of finding every word and note faithfully transcribed. The only trouble was the impossibility of deciphering the characters thus recorded. This is a difficulty which, we infer, has not yet been met, and so the acoustograph also sleeps in unmerited obscurity and silence.

These are but a few of the many clever inventions that have, for one cause or another, fallen still-born in the world. Yet even their seeming inutility may have its uses. Should they never come to fruit, these seeds of original thought may be the germs of great discoveries hereafter. The steam-engine was a toy to PTOLEMY'S philosophers; and CONFUCIUS is said to have been familiar with the art of printing. But it was left for other times and minds to adapt these diversions of the wise to the common benefit of all mankind.

Heat and Solitude.

The Stone Age is not always an agreeable subject of contemplation. It is not flattering to our self-love to dwell on the fact that our ancestors, of even some thousands of years back, wore few or no clothes, but ran about very much like so many gorillas, beating each other over the head with clubs, and then retreating into holes in the ground. And yet there are times when this scantiness of attire and this taking refuge in deep, cool caves, present a very attractive ideal of existence. It is true that SHAKESPEARE makes *King Henry* on the eve of fatal Tewkesbury ask—

> "Who can hold a fire in his hand
> By thinking on the frosty Caucasus?
> Or wallow naked in December snow
> By thinking on fantastic Summer's heat—"

but it is nevertheless true that imagination has a powerful hold on sense, and art bears witness to this power—no matter whether it is art embodied in the delicious landscape of CUYP, where placid and solitary cattle stand in cooling streams under thick shades, or in the coarse image of Arctic ice-peaks, which allure custom to street soda-water fountains. The suggestion of coolness is in itself a pleasure, even in the absence of the reality. There is certainly little else to comfort us just at present.

It is important to observe—and the lesson is taught through the instincts of animals as well as through the arts of men—that occasional solitude is almost as essential to mental and physical health as society itself, and that this need is especially indicated by a rising thermometer. In the blaze of a Summer's noon, cattle bury themselves among the trees, or seek the darkest nooks of sequestered pools; dogs slink to their remotest haunts in kennel or cellar, and birds retire beyond reach of sight or sound. All creatures indeed, except man, seek repose and silence. Between the tropics, indeed, man is driven to do the same thing, and the *siesta* at meridian becomes as much a thing of course as the regular sleep at night. But to the proper enjoyment of this, or of any other refreshment in the midst of great heat, solitude is indispensable. Companionship brings talk, and talk—especially when the nerves are harassed and the body exhausted by excessive temperature—breeds argument that may run into dissension. People are often blamed as for a snobbish pretense, when, feeling unable perhaps to meet the expense of extravagant watering-places, they pull down the blinds of their town houses and affect to be absent. But why, after all, should they be censured for this? Why should they not, for some brief space during the year, be permitted to indulge in a harmless fiction, and to enjoy that calm, unruffled pleasure which seclusion alone can convey? "Solitude is sometimes best society," and in any case it infallibly increases the zest with which man returns to association with his kind.

It is consequently so far from being a reproach, that it may even be a compliment to our species when we seek to hide from observation, and to court, for a space, the hermit's pleasures in peace. No one should be offended when friends are "not at home," with the mercury at 100°. The delights of social intercourse are not for such piping times as these, and, except for never-resting journalists, the task of silently keeping soul and body together is enough to expect of mortal man. It may be doubted, even, whether people ought to be punished for their misdeeds in very hot weather. Of course murderers and garroters, keepers of mad dogs, illicit exploders of torpedoes and fire-crackers, and monopolists who try to force up the price of ice, should have their deserts at any time; and perhaps the makers of loud and unnecessary noises, or the originators of troublesome arguments, ought also at this season to be punished with exceptional severity. But in general, it should be a period of toleration and calm; the Sabbath of the year should be our midsummer; and people may well be pardoned for evading the society of their fellow-creatures when they can scarcely bear their own.

The Woes of Spotted Tail.

There is something quite touching in the death of SPOTTED TAIL'S favorite wife, just before her liege's return from the scene of his trials and triumphs. This Indian Ulysses, escaped from the Circes of the capital—from the Scylla of champagne, and the Charybdis of cream, from manifold perils of rail-car and steam-boat, only to find that his dusky Penelope, to whom he would, doubtless, have rejoiced to unfold his budget of marvels over the evening camp-fire, had left his wigwam dark, and preceded him to the happy hunting grounds. We can hardly wonder that his gifts have lost their value since she cannot admire them, or that he should have resolved to sacrifice them all, horses and meerschaums, rifles and blankets, to her memory. Perhaps not many of his pale-faced brethren would be willing to give so practical a proof of grief and affection.

But SPOTTED TAIL'S sorrow concerns us less than his resentments. If, as is stated, he attributes his wife's death, by some occult Indian reasoning, to white machinations, that estimable lady may prove to have been in her demise a person of far greater political importance than she ever was in her life. The accident is certainly inopportune, if it is to destroy SPOTTED TAIL'S newly-fledged friendship for the whites, fostered with such infinite pains of courtesy, and such lavish outlay of strawberries, at Washington. We could probably have better spared THUNDER SKIN or any of the squaws who visited New-York. At all events, it behooves our Indian Bureau to lose no time in disabusing the outraged chief of his error before he, too, digs up the hatchet. Indian wars are too costly a luxury to be indulged in frequently.

The San Domingo Treaty has been at last disposed of, and in the wrong way. A tie vote was given upon the question of its ratification, and as a two-thirds' vote was necessary, this was of course equivalent to its rejection. We think the result unfortunate. The treaty provided for the acquisition of a territory in many respects most valuable to the United States; and the opportunity it afforded should not have been thrown away. Extraneous matters have, however, encumbered it, and out of these arose a degree of hostility which was as unjust to the Administration as to the national interests which the treaty was designed to promote.

The canal route recommended by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee has long been considered as affording a highly practicable line of communication between the two oceans. Although three times as broad as Darien, and nearly double the breadth of Nicaragua, the Isthmus of Tehuantepec is traversed by the Rio Coatzacoalcos, a river which is navigable for steamers to a distance of about thirty miles from its mouth in the Gulf of Mexico. Above this the river describes a serpentine course of about one hundred miles, where the labor of adaptation to canal purposes would not be very arduous. The real difficulties of the route begin at a point about fifty-five miles from the Pacific, where the country becomes mountainous. From this point previous explorers recommended a route following at various sharp angles the course of the valleys. The southern end of the canal would then connect with a splendid natural harbor, almost land-locked, where capacities for the admission of large vessels have not yet been fairly tested.

JOHN REAL has passed beyond the scope of our condemnation, and we merely remark upon his demeanor in Court, yesterday, in the light of a psychological puzzle. The terrible intensity of purpose that nerved him for the commission of his latest crime seems to sustain him in looking death in the face. There is a hint for the tragic stage in the cool rejoinder of REAL to that last awful sentence, "Very good, Sir; is that all Judge?" Were REAL anything else but what he is, there would be something to compel admiration in the stoical self-command he exhibits, and the example he affords of the power of the human will. Were he a half-witted ruffian, like REYNOLDS, the case would be different; but in this instance, we cannot suppose a dull callousness to have much share in his assumed calm.

The Duke of SALDANHA evidently thinks that the problems of national wealth can be solved by a *coup d'état*, as well as the difficulties of the decrepit Ministry which he lately so summarily suppressed. The merchants of Lisbon will, probably, suspect the nonagenarian Marshal of a disposition to propound a conundrum, in inviting them, according to a cable telegram, "to frame some plan calculated to reinvigorate the credit, develop the commerce, and restore the prosperity of the country." If the Marshal, in his seventy years' experience of active life, has ever seen any single scheme in operation which accomplished a purpose so comprehensive, we have no doubt that the mercantile community all over the world will be very glad to hear of it.

To people who dream of the near approach of universal peace and disarmament, the following sentences from the Cologne *Gazette* may prove somewhat instructive: "Germany is still surrounded by great military powers which viewed the establishment of the unity of Germany with dislike, or endeavored to prevent it, and whose completion they will not favor. We shall require an efficient army in 1871, just as much as we did in 1867, and neither militia systems nor proposals for a general disarmament can supply its place." As a comment on such sentiments, it is not surprising to find that the reorganization of the Prussian Army, commenced in 1861, is only now in process of maturity; that the *Landwehr* will, next Autumn, receive the accession of four annual levies of 66,000 men each; and that since 1866 about 378,000 men have been added to the reserve, while only 186,000 have been discharged.

The announcement by cable of the opening of a new steamer line by the North German Lloyd, from Southampton to the West Indies, is but one of the many indications of the steady and unremitting advance of German commerce. Quite recently the preliminaries of a commercial treaty between the North German Confederation and Mexico were concluded; and by the latest advices a similar treaty was in negotiation with the Republic of San Salvador. The Germans have already made favorable terms with the chief of the South American Governments, and we find that the draft of this document permits them to settle and purchase land in every part of the territories of the little Spanish Republic.

What Superintendent JOURDAN calls the "peculiar usages" of the Fourth of July are this year to be tempered by a rigorous enforcement of the law against certain proscribed varieties of fireworks. The Police have received orders to be, if possible, more strict than usual in preventing the discharge of firearms. In view of the ebullition of patriotic feeling inseparable from our great anniversary, it is eminently judicious in our Police Superintendent to counsel his subordinates to protect persons and property on that day "with unusual discretion, coolness of demeanor and forbearance."

The demands of journalism are so severe that occasional solecisms of grammar or slovenliness of style may be forgiven. A man whose wits are continually on the strain to produce a given quantity of matter, cannot always pay the requisite attention to manner. It is not often, however, that we are favored with such charming originality in syntax as we find in the following sentence, extracted from the Washington correspondence of an evening contemporary:

> "It [the mission at Constantinople] is a place upon who may be the occupant of which hinges a good many historical consequences."

This is almost as good as the following elegant extracts from a morning paper of yesterday:

> "The records cannot lie no more than did the truthful hatchet of GEORGE WASHINGTON."
>
> "On Tuesday last a strange man, entirely surrounded by a tolerable suit of spring wear, and making up the most agonizing faces at the resignation which some mysterious fate had evidently submitted to him."

The heat of the weather can alone account for these distressing passages.

The Threatened Trouble with the Provinces.

Eight schooners have been already armed and equipped, and chartered to cruise in the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the Bay of Fundy, for the protection of British fishermen. Their names are as follows: *Philomel, Stella, Maria, England, Sweepstakes, Water Lily, Ella, G. McLean, Ida E.* and *La Canadienne*. In addition to these is a twin screw steamer, carrying three heavy guns and eighty-two men. The Halifax *Express* thinks the idea of having equipped schooners in preference to other vessels a very good one, as they can so readily mix with fishing vessels, without their real character being suspected, whereas, the smoke of steamers, being visible at a long distance, would of itself give warning to trespassers long before the steamer could bear down upon them, and so give them a chance of dodging and escape.

The Gloucester *Advertiser* says it will be seen from the above that the Canadians are determined to annoy the American fishermen, and prevent their fishing within the three-mile limit, according to their interpretation of the treaty. Great caution will therefore be needed on the part of the fishermen, to keep out of the clutches of these cruisers. Once in their power, the chances for redress will be small, and the forfeiture of the vessel and outfits will be almost inevitable. The news from that quarter will be looked for with considerable interest this season.

The Crops in Western New-York.

From the Rochester Express, June 28.

Such a month for the corn crop has not been seen in many years as has this June, 1870, and if we have only a reasonable amount of heat and wet during July and August, this staple crop may be considered secure throughout the country. In the lack of old corn and the prospective demand from Europe for breadstuffs, a good crop of corn will prove of immense national advantage. In time of scarcity of food the corn crop comes into use on a much larger scale than when wheat is cheap and plenty. One reason why corn has ruled so low during the past six months has been because wheat was so cheap as to supply its place. At the West, and to some extent here in Western New-York, wheat has been used for feed for horses and hogs, as the most economical grain at current prices, and in some places sound corn has been worth more in market per bushel than sound red wheat. The recent advance in wheat has reversed this, and restored these two staple grains to their natural relations in the scale of prices.

Other Spring crops are doing tolerably well. Barley and oats were injured by the drouth of May and early June, but have recovered since the showers, and barley will now ripen with little if any more moisture. Wheat also is beyond the reach of danger from drouth, though, owing to dry weather in May the crop will be light. It is too early to speculate about the oat crop, though it is generally looking well, and an unusually large average was sown. This hot dry weather is bad for oats, and more rain will soon be needed.

The fruit crop, except peaches, promises universal abundance. We had supposed that peaches would be very plenty, as the trees blossomed fully; but in many orchards they either did not set or have fallen off very badly. Dry weather now is closing the strawberry crop quite suddenly; but most of the berries were well ripened and have grown to fair size from the effects of the late rains. Raspberries promise to be more abundant than ever before, as the new and more prolific varieties are coming into bearing.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

"MINNIE'S LUCK" AT WALLACK'S.

Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM'S prolific pen is responsible for another new drama, which was presented on Monday at Wallack's, under the title of "Minnie's Luck." The piece is said to have been written expressly for Miss LEONA CAVENDER, who made her first metropolitan appearance on this occasion in the character of *Minnie*. As a vehicle for something like the acting, singing and dancing that have made Miss MAGGIE MITCHELL popular, "Minnie's Luck" has considerable merit. It is, however, rather sketchy and slightly put together, and it would be doing Mr. BROUGHAM injustice to say that it compares favorably with his best dramatic efforts. The dialogue is at times sprightly, and there are some telling witticisms; but the plot is hardly credible enough to gain the profound sympathy of an audience. This was shown on Monday by the laughter that greeted some of the more serious passages, and by the heartiest applause being accorded to the breakdowns, banjo-playing and not over-clever songs. Mr. BROUGHAM has too much tact, humor and experience to put forth a piece that will not, on the whole, go well with the audience; and his weakest point, which consists in failing to see where sentiment verges on the absurd, except when he deliberately intends it shall do so—is atoned for in "Minnie's Luck," as in some of his other efforts, by a fertility of invention which is seldom at a loss for effective situation or smart repartee. The play is what may be called a local domestic melodrama, the scene being laid in New-York. *Minnie Rook* (Miss CAVENDER) is in reality named *Willoughby*, and is the daughter of a wife who has divorced her husband. The latter disguises himself, steals the child and undertakes to train her up to misery and shame, purposing on the completion of her ruin to send her back to her mother, and so be revenged on a woman who, having been miserable with, has, as he deems, deserted him. The child is, however, rescued by *Horatio Pryor*, (Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM,) who is what is called a "sensation reporter" and "interviewist," and who is aided in his good work by one *Inky Dick*, a printer's devil. *Horatio Pryor* is to some extent a new figure to the stage, and but for the vulgarity of his type, and the professional discredit its representation entails, might be pronounced a welcome one. *Minnie* is restored to her mother in the sequel, and all ends happily. Such, briefly, is the gist of the plot of "Minnie's Luck," although a variety of characters and incidents lend it a more complicated air in representation than this slender outline suggests. Miss LEONA CAVENDER is a slight, undeveloped-looking young lady, with bright auburn hair, a face of considerable expression, a voice pitched in rather a high key, some feeling and some vivacity, and dramatic ideas that as yet seem founded on what she has admired in others, rather than on any original conceptions of her own. Miss CAVENDER is evidently inexperienced, and it would be ungenerous to leave this out of view in estimating her talent and prospects. She certainly gives token of versatility, and with study and practice may attain an enviable position. Her singing, dancing, &c., were, on this occasion, much relished by the audience, and will, no doubt, be of valuable service in gaining for Miss CAVENDER a favorable reception. Mr. BROUGHAM is exceedingly clever in *Horatio Pryor*, and in some scenes carries all before him. Mrs. MORDAUNT, in the curious part of a negress servant to *Maggs*, (Mr. J. H. STODDART,) made a decided hit. Mr. STODDART was highly successful, as he usually is, in amusing his public and in assisting to bring matters to a happy conclusion. "Minnie's Luck" contains a pretty good share of conventional platitude about the dignity of labor and honesty being its own reward, but not more, perhaps, than an audience to whom such a work appeals is likely comfortably to digest. A few cuts in other quarters will add to its compactness and spirit, and with these it will be certain, we should say, to command a good success. Wallack's Theater is now well ventilated, and people may trust themselves there of a hot night with a reasonable chance of surviving the operation in comfort.

THE DEATH OF MR. CUTTING.

Meeting of the Bar—Addresses of Wm. M. Evarts, Charles O'Conor—James W. Gerard and Others—Resolutions.

The members of the Bar of the City of New-York held a meeting yesterday, in the United States Circuit Court-room, to take suitable action in relation to the death of their former colleague, Hon. FRANCIS B. CUTTING.

Among those present were Judges Woodruff, Ingraham, and Sutherland, Hon. Wm. M. Evarts, District-Attorney Pierrepont, Hon. John McKeon, Gen. Charles W. Sandford, Ex-Judge Davies, Charles O'Conor, and James W. Gerard, Esqs.

Ex-Judge DAVIES called the meeting to order, and Judge WOODRUFF was called to the chair. Judges INGRAHAM, BLATCHFORD, BENEDICT, BARBOUR and DALY were elected Vice-Presidents, and Recorder HACKETT and Surrogate HUTCHINGS, Secretaries.

Mr. EVARTS introduced a series of resolutions, eulogistic of the deceased, and tendering the consolations of the members of the Bar to his bereaved family.

Mr. EVARTS, before moving the passage of the resolutions, briefly recapitulated the salient points in Mr. CUTTING'S career. He was a man of the most brilliant talents, and of the kindest heart, always helping the deserving and struggling junior members of the Bar. Notwithstanding his ill health in his later years, he never burdened others with any complaints, but endured his afflictions with patience and exemplary equanimity.

Mr. JAMES W. GERARD seconded the resolutions, saying that although he had left the Bar he had not forgotten the respect due to its illustrious members. Mr. GERARD then spoke of the leading members of the Bar who had died within the last quarter of a century—HOFFMAN, NOYES, LORD, VAN BUREN, BRADY and CUTTING—a galaxy of men of whom any Bar might be proud. Mr. CUTTING, Mr. LORD and the speaker had been fellow-students in the same law-office, and the speaker knew Mr. CUTTING well, and had met him over and over again in contests at the Bar, and never had a hard word passed between them. It was difficult to criticise Mr. CUTTING. He had no weak points, either as a lawyer or a man. He was like a perfect statue, that only a carping fault-finder could take exception to. The causes he won were vastly disproportioned to those he lost. He never believed he could lose a case, and always acted on that supposition in trying one.

Mr. JARED said that Mr. O'CONOR had christened Mr. CUTTING as the Murat of the Bar; he (the speaker) would rechristen him as the Chevalier Bayard of the Bar. He was the *beau ideal* of a Christian gentleman and lawyer.

CHARLES O'CONOR claimed that he was a strict contemporary of Mr. CUTTING; about the same age; admitted to the Bar about the same time, and constantly associated with him in the active pursuits of the profession. Mr. CUTTING had sprung from an excellent stock. He was the perfection of manly beauty. He seemed to spring, at one bound, to the topmost round of his profession, and retained his position unassailed. As a *beau ideal* of a lawyer, his superior had not appeared at the New-York Bar. He was not "a case lawyer." He relied on great principles to win his victories. He came to the Bar as the compeer of a galaxy of the best and most profound lawyers who have ever been clustered together at the New-York Bar, and soon showed the highest measure of professional excellence, and had not his superior at the Bar. Physically, morally, and intellectually he was all that man could be, and, possessing such qualities, he of necessity became as a Saul among his brethren and was the leader among leaders. He was scrupulous to a nicety about his professional honor, and never stooped to a mean action. He (the speaker) liked Mr. CUTTING from a first acquaintanceship, and had never wavered from a most ardent affection for him. Although there was necessarily a certain amount of rivalry between them, there was never a lack of the warmest friendship.

The resolutions were then unanimously adopted.

On motion of Gen. SANDFORD it was resolved to send a copy of the resolutions, signed by the officers of the meeting, to the family of Mr. CUTTING, and to the Press, for publication.

On motion of Mr. [illegible] the meeting then adjourned.

The attendance was not large, owing, probably, to the hot weather, and so many lawyers being out of town.

WASHINGTON.

Rejection of the San Domingo Treaty—The New-York Federal Offices—The Tax Bill in the Senate, and the Funding Bill in the House—Work of Committees—Miscellaneous.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The Senate went into Executive Session today after the morning hour, and took up the San Domingo treaty. Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, finished the speech he began yesterday, when there was some general talk about the order of proceeding, but by general consent it was agreed that the treaty and amendments proposed should be voted on without further debate. The amendments suggested by the President in regard to the limitation of the debt, &c., were adopted; and the vote was then taken by yeas and nays on the ratification of the treaty, and it was rejected. Yeas 28, nays 28; two-thirds being required. The following is believed to be a correct list of the vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Abbott, Brownlow, Cameron, Cattell, Chandler, Cole, Conkling, Corbett, E. Drake, Fenton, Hamlin, Harlan, Howard, Howell, McDonald, Morton, Nye, Osborn, Ramsey, Revels, Rice, Spencer, Sprague, Stewart, Thayer, Warner, Williams, Wilson—28.

Nays—Messrs. Boreman, Casserly, Cragin, Davis, Edmunds, Ferry, Fowler, Hamilton of Maryland, Harris, Johnson, McCreery, Morrill of Maine, Morrill of Vermont, Paterson, Pool, Pratt, Robertson, Ross, Saulsbury, Sawyer, Schurz, Scott, Stockton, Sumner, Thurman, Tipton, Vickers, Willey—28.

Of the nays, Messrs. Casserly, Davis, Fowler, Hamilton of Maryland, McCreery, Saulsbury, Stockton, Thurman and Vicker, nine in number, are Democrats. Messrs. Ames, Anthony, Carpenter, Gilbert, Hamilton of Texas, Howe and Pomeroy, who would have voted for the treaty, were paired with Messrs. Bayard, Buckingham, Kellogg and Yates, who would have voted against the treaty,—the pairs being in the proportion of two in the affirmative to one in the negative. Messrs. Flanigan, Lewis, Norton and Trumbull were absent from the city. Mr. Sherman did not vote. This will end the matter for this session; but is not likely that it will be the last of it. San Domingo is bound to come up again, and probably in a shape which will compel Congress to take affirmative action.

THE NEW-YORK OFFICES.

Hon. THOMAS MURPHY will, without doubt, receive the appointment of Collector of the Port of New-York, in the place of Mr. GRINNELL, whose resignation is at the disposal of the President. Whether any further reorganization in New-York will be attempted remains to be seen. The position of Sub-Treasurer has been tendered to Judge ROBERTSON, and by him declined. His name has been presented by his friends for the office of Collector, and he received the flattering indorsement of eighteen out of nineteen Republican members in the House from New-York.

THE TAX BILL.

The Senate spent most of the day in further consideration of the Tax bill. Mr. SAWYER'S amendment, to increase the duty on steel rails to two cents per pound, suffered a severe defeat, and the rate was finally fixed at a cent and a quarter per pound, or $5 60 per ton less than the House proposed. A great many independent amendments were proposed, but nearly all rejected, when an amendment proposed by Mr. TRUMBULL, and offered by Mr. SCHURZ in his absence, for the transportation of goods in bond by rail without breaking bulk, gave rise to a long discussion, which was not concluded when the hour for recess arrived.

THE FUNDING BILL.

The Funding bill came up in the House, to-day, as the special order, and the first and second sections of the bill, after nearly two hours' discussion, were agreed to without amendment. A vigorous effort was made by the Democrats to amend the first section so as to retain in Congress the power to tax the securities of the United States, but the efforts were defeated in all cases by a large majority. The bill will pass to-morrow without material amendment.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEES.

The Indian Appropriation bill was finally sent to a Conference Committee today, which is composed on the part of the House of Messrs. SARGENT, BECK, and CLARKE of Kansas. The new Conference Committee on the part of the House on the Currency bill is composed of Messrs. JUDD of Illinois, PACKER of Pennsylvania, and KNOTT of Kentucky. The Conference Committee on the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill were in session all day, and disposed of all the amendments except some eight or ten of the leading ones. The appropriations for the new State Department, for extending the Capitol grounds, for increasing the salaries of the United States Judges, and for putting the female clerks on an equality with the male clerks, which were all put in by the Senate, are likely to be all rejected.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

The receipts of internal revenue for the month ending this day were $25,431,939 42; against $22,087,470 99, and for the fiscal year are $184,032,948 03, or $9,000,000 in excess of Commissioner DELANO'S estimates. The following is a comparative statement showing the aggregate receipts as per certificates of deposit received at the Office of Internal Revenue during each month of the fiscal years ending June 30, 1869 and 1870:

Months.	Fiscal Year 1869.	Fiscal Year 1870.
July	$16,990,649 92	$21,583,359 34
August	13,900,385 70	15,015,396 81
September	9,760,796 29	13,022,303 87
October	10,092,335 34	12,056,399 77
November	9,641,304 63	13,145,569 70
December	10,201,810 33	11,719,642 56
January	11,127,801 66	12,496,692 48
February	10,272,257 89	12,115,566 39
March	11,511,992 47	12,735,195 70
April	12,060,053 91	13,545,985 92
May	20,642,280 00	21,164,896 07
June	22,087,470 99	25,431,939 42
Total	$158,289,129 13	$184,032,948 03

THE CONTESTED ELECTION CASES.

It is the intention of the Committee on Elections, if they fail to get some time set apart for the consideration of their contested cases, to begin reporting them at the earliest practicable moment. If the House refuses to take up the first case reported, they intend immediately to report the next, and so on through the list, demanding the yeas and nays each time on the question of consideration.

ALASKA SEAL FISHERY.

The Senate, today, by a vote of forty-two to nine, concurred in the House amendments to the bill to prevent the extermination of fur-bearing animals in Alaska, a measure which has been under contention since the acquisition of the Territory. The effect of the bill is to continue the business of taking these seals, in limited numbers, in the hands of Messrs. HUTCHINSON & Co., and to produce an annual revenue therefrom of $300,000. The Secretary of the Treasury, who desired a different bill, has expressed himself satisfied with the manner in which HUTCHINSON & Co. have heretofore conducted their business.

THE SAN FRANCISCO WHISKY SEIZURE.

Commissioner DELANO today decided that he must leave the status of the 1,300 barrels of whisky, belonging to Messrs. PLATTE and KENTON, under seizure in San Francisco, to be determined by the Courts, it having been libeled by the District-Attorney. A portion of this same lot of whisky, distilled by a Kentucky firm, has already been released by Secretary BOUTWELL.

THE TEHUANTEPEC CANAL ROUTE.

Mr. SUMNER reported to the Senate today a resolution agreed upon by the Foreign Relations Committee, authorizing the President to appoint a commission to explore and survey the Tehuantepec and Nicaragua routes for a ship-canal across the isthmus, and appropriating $30,000 for the purpose.

BILLS OF THE COMMERCE COMMITTEE.

The House, during the morning hour today, passed the Wisconsin and Fox River Canal bill. The bill creating a new Customs district and port of entry and delivery at Jersey City and various measures of only local importance were reported from the Committee on Commerce. This Committee is now considering the bill for the revival of shipping matured by the Joint Subcommittee, which is found to be earnestly favored by a majority of the whole Committee. The feature which commands the most support is contained in Mr. CONGER'S general mail steamship section. The other two sections provide drawbacks with equal bounties on domestic materials and free ship stores. The same bill will probably be recommended by Mr. CHANDLER'S Committee to the Senate, though it can hardly be acted upon before the next session.

By Dispatch to the Associated Press.

THE SOUTHERN MILITARY CADETS.

A young man from Mississippi, rejected from West Point because of deficiency in grammar, says that only two applicants from the South were admitted—two of the eight appointees from Virginia. All the other youths named for the South were sent home, except a young colored man from North Carolina, who was sent to the hospital, having sore eyes.

BILL SIGNED.

The President has signed the act giving priority to certain revenue cases, to which a State is a party in the Courts of the United States.

CONFIRMED.

The Senate, in Executive Session today, confirmed the nomination of WM. B. SNELL, of Maine, to be Police Judge for the District of Columbia.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.

The Customs receipts for the week ending June 25 are as follows:

New-York	$2,037,436
Boston	460,954
Philadelphia	119,900
Baltimore	147,817
New-Orleans, June 18	53,244
San Francisco, June 18	241,687
Total	$3,061,038

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE...WASHINGTON, Thursday, June 30.

The House amendments to the bill "To prevent the extermination of fur-bearing animals in Alaska, occupied the Senate during the morning hour. Mr. WILSON moved to limit the franchise of the Seal-fishing Company, to be organized under the bill, to five instead of twenty years. After debate, Mr. WILSON'S motion was lost by 13 to 44, and at 12:50 o'clock the House amendments were concurred in by yeas 42 to nays 9.

INTEROCEANIC SHIP-CANALS.

Mr. SUMNER, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported a joint resolution authorizing an exploration and survey of the Tehuantepec and Nicaragua route for a ship-canal between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. The same Committee, on motion of Mr. SUMNER, were discharged from the further consideration of the joint resolution for a ship-canal survey across the Isthmus of Darien, and various memorials on the subject, all of which were indefinitely postponed.

RELIEF OF OFFICERS OF THE NAVY.

Mr. SCOTT, from the Committee of Conference on the joint resolution for the relief of officers of the navy, made a report, which was concurred in.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. THAYER introduced a bill to amend the Homestead act for the benefit of soldiers.

It allows soldiers, sailors and marines who served one year in the war of the Rebellion, to receive patents for homesteads upon two years' residence.

Mr. FOWLER introduced a bill to preserve the public faith and to protect the rights of persons under the laws and treaties of the United States.

It authorizes the adjudication by the United States Courts of Mexican land claims not passed upon by the Land Commission of 1851.

Mr. POMEROY introduced a bill to promote railroad communication in the Southern States.

It authorizes the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad, the Vicksburg and Meridian Railroad, and the North Louisiana and Texas Railroad, to consolidate for the purpose of forming a junction with the Texas Pacific Road at Marshall, and grants to said roads twenty sections of land per mile.

THE TAX AND TARIFF BILL.

At 1 o'clock the Senate went into Executive Session by a vote of yeas 29, nays 20, and at 2:10 o'clock the doors were reopened. The Senate resumed the consideration of the Tax bill.

Bessemer-Steel Rails.

The question was on amendments to the paragraph relating to Bessemer steel, to reduce the duty on steel railway bars one-half cent per pound, and also to strike out the entire paragraph.

Mr. EDMUNDS was in favor of giving the interest sufficient protection, so as to stimulate it to compete with the British manufacture. He spoke of the great value of the discovery of the Bessemer-steel process.

Mr. CAMERON opposed reduction, remarking that so far not one dollar had been realized upon steel manufactured in this country.

Mr. SCOTT, in correction of a statement that the least royalty paid for the manufacture of Bessemer-steel rails was $5 in gold per ton, stated upon the authority of Mr. MORRELL, one of the three trustees of the patent process, that since February last the royalty had been reduced to $1 50 per ton.

Mr. POMEROY'S amendment to reduce the duty on steel railway bars from one and a half to one cent per pound was agreed to—yeas 28, nays 22.

Mr. WILSON moved to make the duty one cent and a quarter. Agreed to—yeas 31, nays 21.

The rate on all railway bars made in part of steel was then reduced from one and a quarter to one cent per pound.

Other Articles.

An amendment to impose twenty per cent. duty on slates for roofing was rejected—12 to 27.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, moved to insert, "on sword blades thirty-five per cent. ad valorem: on swords, forty-five per cent. ad valorem," On watch jewels, 10 per centum ad valorem. Agreed to.

Mr. WARNER offered an amendment allowing machinery manufactured expressly for spinning cotton in the yarn to be imported free for one year. Rejected—only twelve Senators rising in the affirmative.

Mr. SUMNER moved to place on the free list books in foreign or dead languages of which no editions are printed in the United States; also, books with illustrations relating to science and arts. Rejected.

Mr. SCHURZ offered an amendment that paintings and works of art, the property of American artists now held for payment of duty in any Custom-house, shall be surrendered without duty upon proof of property by the owner. Adopted.

At 4½ o'clock the Senate took a recess until evening.

EVENING SESSION.

At 7½ o'clock the Conference Committee report on the bill to amend the act granting the right of way to the ditch and canal-owners over the public land and for other purposes, was concurred in.

THE TAX AND TARIFF BILL RESUMED.

The Tax bill was then proceeded with. Mr. SCHURZ, in behalf of Mr. TRUMBULL, who was absent, offered as an amendment, the bill allowing the transportation of imported goods in bulk from a port of entry to a port of delivery, the dues to be paid at the latter place; the operation of this provision to be confined to cities of not less than 150,000 inhabitants, and to be under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. SHERMAN said the proposition had been demanded by the Chambers of Commerce of nearly all the interior cities. The present system was substantially a monopoly to the City of New-York, as all goods had to be opened and examined there, and special favors were given to direct importations to New-York. The bill had been carefully prepared by the Finance Committee and the Treasury Department, and contained every guard and check against fraud that could possibly be devised. He believed it would increase the revenue, and encourage direct trade between interior cities and European countries.

Mr. CONKLING denied that any complicated or doubtful scheme touching Custom-house regulations could be appended to a Tax bill. He thought the bill to prohibit the enforcement of Chinese coolie contracts would be equally as germane, and he, therefore, offered that bill as a further amendment.

After discussion, both amendments were withdrawn.

Mr. COLE moved an amendment to raise the tax on whisky to $1, remarking that it would add some forty millions to the revenue and relieve the Committee from the embarrassment occasioned by the loss of the income tax revenue.

Mr. A. G. THURMAN said he had heard the "Ring" had bought all the whisky in the country, with the expectation of making fortunes by an increase of the tax. He believed more revenue would be collected at fifty cents than at $1.

Mr. EDMUNDS favored a higher rate, remarking that the comparatively small receipts from this source under JOHNSON'S administration were owing, not to the tax itself, but to the failure of the revenue officers to collect it.

Without further discussion the amendment was voted down—yeas, 12; nays, 31.

Mr. CAMERON, in voting "no," gave notice he would next year vote to put on the tax.

Mr. PATTERSON offered an amendment allowing free importation to the value of $500 of household furniture intended for individual use and not for sale. Agreed to.

Mr. FENTON called attention to the unfair discrimination between the duties on oat-meal and oats. He offered the following: On oat-meal, one cent per pound. Not agreed to. He then moved to reduce the duty on oats to five cents a bushel. Adopted.

Mr. HAMILTON, of Maryland, for Mr. BAYARD, who was absent, offered a new section imposing a tax of five per centum on Government bonds, on which he demanded the yeas and nays. No quorum being present, the Senate at 9:35, without disposing of the amendment, adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THE INDIAN APPROPRIATIONS.

The House resumed consideration of the Senate amendments to the Indian Appropriation bill. The report of the Committee on Appropriations recommending concurrence in some and non-concurrence in others of the Senate amendments, was agreed to as a whole, except where special votes were called for. A separate vote was taken on the Senate amendment appropriating $86,753 for payment to Indians in Michigan for the difference between corn and currency paid to them in 1863 and 1864, under treaty stipulations, with five per cent. interest added thereto. Only twenty-one voted for the amendment.

Also on the Senate amendments making large appropriations under Indian treaties of 1867 and 1868, which treaties the Fortieth Congress had refused to ratify. He said there were fifteen or twenty of these amendments aggregating $1,500,000. They were all non-concurred in.

The separate vote on the Senate amendment increasing the appropriation for the incidental expenses of the Indian service in California from $7,500,000 to $10,000,000, which was opposed as being intended for the removal of the civilized and mission Indians, who are citizens and voters, to a reservation in San Diego County, in order that speculators might secure their farms, resulted in non-concurrence.

The Senate amendments forbidding deductions from Indian annuities on account of depredations, were concurred in by a separate vote.

A Committee of Conference was ordered on the disagreeing votes.

REPORTS FROM THE COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE.

The House, then, as the business of the morning hour, proceeded to the consideration of reports from the Committee on Commerce, as follows:

Mr. SAWYER, from that Committee, reported back the Senate bill to constitute Omaha, Neb., a port of delivery. Also, a substitute for the Senate bill for the improvement of water communication between the Mississippi River and Lake Michigan by way of the Wisconsin and Fox Rivers. The substitute was agreed to and the bill passed.

Mr. CONGER reported the bills granting to the Evansville and Southern Illinois Railroad Company the right to build a bridge across the Big Wabash River; and to amend the act authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River, on the military reservation at Fort Leavenworth, which were passed. Also the bill to amend the act of July 18, 1866, further to prevent smuggling, relating to ship-stores purchased at Canadian ports. Passed.

Mr. O'NEILL reported the bill creating a Collection District in New-Jersey, to be called the District of Jersey City, and creating it a port of entry. Passed.

Mr. DIXON reported the bill pledging the faith of the Government to construct a suitable breakwater and harbor of refuge at the eastern entrance or the projected Cape Cod Canal, the expense not to exceed $2,000,000. The objection being made that the bill made an appropriation, and must first be considered in Committee of the Whole, it was so referred.

Mr. FINKELNBURG reported the bill creating a port of delivery at Duluth, Minn. The morning hour expired, and the bill went over.

OTHER REPORTS.

Mr. BENJAMIN, from the Conference Committee, made a report on the bill defining the duties of pension agents, which fixes fees at ten dollars, except where other agreements are made and filed at the Department, in which case the maximum fee shall be twenty-five dollars. Agreed to.

Mr. BUTLER, of Tennessee, from the Committee of Elections, made a report in the Kentucky contested election case, that JOHN M. RICE, the sitting member, is disqualified under the Fourteenth amendment; that the Governor of Kentucky shall be notified of the vacancy, and that Mr. ZEIGLER, the contestant, shall be allowed the expenses of the contest. Mr. BURR presented the views of the minority, declaring Mr. RICE justly entitled to the seat. The resolutions are to be called up for action on Friday of next week.

THE FUNDING BILL.

The House then, at 2¼ o'clock, proceeded to the consideration of the bill authorizing the refunding and consolidation of the national debt, and for other purposes.

On motion of Mr. SCHENCK, a verbal amendment was made, striking out at the end of section 4 the words "at any time before the end of the notice provided for in the second section of this act."

Mr. SCHENCK said be unquestionably believed, and his faith grew stronger every day, that the United States had reached that point in reference to its great resources, its great means, and its credit, before the world, that authorized the Government to go into the markets of the world and offer its four per cents at par.

Mr. BLAIR moved to amend the first section by inserting the words, "the amount of interest specified in each coupon shall be expressed in dollars, and the equivalent thereof in English sterling currency and in francs."

Mr. DAVIS of New-York, moved to amend the amendment, by adding a proviso that the Secretary of the Treasury shall have power, in his discretion, to make the interest or coupons on a part of the bonds, not exceeding five hundred millions, payable in any foreign country, as he may deem advisable. [Murmurs of disapproval.]

Mr. WOOD was opposed to the bill because, first, he saw danger in disturbing the bonded debt as now existing. Second, because it was improbable that the proposed loan of a thousand millions could be negotiated at four per cent.; and a failure to do so, after making the effort, would react against the credit of the Government. Third, if it could be negotiated at all, it would be only in Europe, where a lower rate of interest prevails, and this would involve the humiliating necessity of this Government becoming an applicant to foreign capitalists for pecuniary favors. Fourth, because if thus negotiated, it would take out of the country forty millions a year as interest, to be paid abroad, where it would be expended for the advantage of other people, whereas, if the debt were held in the United States, its interest would be paid at home, and thus assist in the development of domestic industries, and in the ability of the people to bear its burdens. Fifth, a foreign debt is a curse to any country. Better to bear the debt at home, even at a higher rate of interest, until the debt is reduced to a more endurable volume, than to mortgage the country to those whose prejudices and sympathies are hostile to American prosperity and national success; and who, in a moment of trouble between the United States and other nations would take advantage of the necessities of the United States to imperil their security.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, opposed Mr. BLAIR'S amendment. He did not desire the bonds of the United States to be held abroad—that was the great danger of the funding system. The United States Government had now twelve hundred millions of its bonds held abroad, besides eight hundred millions of State, county, city and corporate bonds, so that this country was drained annually of one hundred and twenty millions of dollars, repeating on a large scale, the evil of Irish absenteeism.

Mr. BROOKS, of New-York, contested the views of Mr. WOOD, whose first objection was that it disturbed the bonded debt, as now existing. For his part, he wanted to see it disturbed. The Government had been paying five, six, seven and eight per cent. interest, and he wanted that species of disturbance which would reduce it to four per cent. He denied that it was impossible to sell United States four per cent. bonds abroad. As to the objection against the bonds being held abroad, he reminded his colleague that the greater part of the bonded debt of the Government was now held abroad, and was likely to be, and this bill would not change that fact.

Mr. SCHENCK argued that Mr. BLAIR'S amendment was unnecessary, as the bonds and coupons were payable only at the Treasury of the United States. As to the argument that a four per cent. issue would fail in this country because the people paid eight and ten per cent. interest, he said that the reason they had to pay so much was because the Government paid such high interest. When the Government reduced its rate of interest the general ratio of interest would fall in proportion.

The amendments offered by Messrs. BLAIR and DAVIS were rejected.

Mr. MAYHAM moved to strike from the first section that clause which exempts the bonds and coupons from all taxation, but afterward withdrew it.

Mr. WOODWARD renewed it, and argued that Congress had no right to divest itself of its power over taxation. This Congress could not bind or restrain any future Congress from exercising that power.

Mr. BINGHAM opposed the amendment and denied the correctness of the legal position taken by Mr. WOODWARD.

Mr. BROOKS, of New-York, opposed it, and appealed to his Democratic colleagues not to place themselves in an impracticable position, and not to put obstacles in the way of a measure which would reduce by one-third the amount of interest which the Government had now to pay.

Mr. WOODWARD maintained the correctness of his constitutional position, and argued to prove that fact.

The amendment was rejected by a large majority, the yeas and nays being refused. Several other amendments were rejected, and the second section was then read for amendments.

Mr. WOOD offered an amendment prohibiting the payment of any commission or brokerage for the sale, exchange or transfer of any of these bonds.

Mr. SCHENCK said that there was nothing in the bill which would authorize the payment of any brokerage.

The amendment was rejected—yeas 56, nays 104.

COMMITTEES OF CONFERENCE.

The following Committees of Conference were announced:

On the Indian Appropriation bill—Messrs. SARGENT, BECK and CLARKE, of Kansas.

On the National Currency bill—Messrs. JUDD, PACKER and KNOTT.

The House then, at 4¾ o'clock, adjourned.

The De Lasalle Institute—Annual Examination and Reunion Last Evening—Interesting Exercises.

The friends and patrons of the De Lasalle Institute assembled in the Hall of the school building at No. 58 Second-street last evening, upon the invitation of Brother STEPHEN, Superintendent, to witness the annual examination of the students, who number 300. At 7½ P. M. the exercises were commenced by an overture, performed by a band composed of students, who evinced considerable talent in their line. "Our Country's Future," an oration delivered by F. P. CUNNION, was listened to with profound attention, and the young speaker was the recipient of numerous congratulations from his friends and tutors.

Classes in surveying were examined during the evening by a practical surveyor, and their ready replies attested their proficiency and diligence. Experiments in philosophy by the first class were an entertaining portion of the evening's exercises. After the delivery of the closing address, by L. T. RIELLY, the following students were presented with gold medals: J. McMAHON, for proficiency in mathematics; J. W. COSTELLO, for proficiency in the classics; J. CAREY, for proficiency in literature. J. McCLUSKY and J. McKILLOP were both presented with silver medals, the former for gentlemanly deportment, and the latter for general merit; after which premiums were delivered to 250 scholars for punctuality and good behavior. Commercial diplomas were also awarded to Masters L. RIELLY, J. CAREY, M. LAVILLE, J. McKILLOP, E. McALEEN and J. BIGLEY.

THE COLLEGES.

WILLIAMS COLLEGE.

Class Day—Junior Exhibition—Meeting of the Alumni—The College Fund.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Thursday, June 30, 1870.

Tuesday was Class Day at Williams College. The exhibition of the Junior Class in the church was the main feature of the day. The "Juniors" acquitted themselves well. The orators "did" nobly. They were J. T. FORD, Tolland, Mass.; C. C. MATTISON, Chicago, Ill.; A. E. RUSSEL, Rosemond, Ill.; C. S. HOOKER, Westfield, Mass.; J. E. MONROE, Elbridge, N. Y.; A. F. DE CAMP. Two splendid orations in German, by W. H. HERRICK, Clarendon, Vt., and a fine French oration, by J. L. STODDARD, of Boston, were also delivered. The opening address, by G. E. McLEAN, of Great Barrington, Vt., and the closing poem, by FRANK FOXCROFT, of Pittsfield, Mass., were of unusual literary merit. The Adelphic Union, in the evening, received an address from Prof. J. H. SEELYE, of Amherst College, on "Classic Education." It was a masterly effort, but subjected to severe criticism on account of its attacks upon many eminent scientific men, including HUMBOLDT. The Junior Class promenade concert, at 9 o'clock, was another pleasant feature of the day, ending with humorous presentations of a rake and wooden pony, symbolic gifts to plodding students. A most happily-conceived presentation address was made by MARK HOPKINS, Jr., and a not less happy response was given by J. BERENS, of Philadelphia. The music for the day's doings was furnished by Doring's Troy Band, and, with the arrangements by the Junior Class, was a most excellent substitute for the failure of the Juniors in not furnishing the customary Class-day exercises. Of the "spread," enough said when we say that it was all that hungry men could desire. The beginning and ending of the first day was all that the best friends of the institution could wish for.

The Alumni meeting was the event of Wednesday morning. The upper room of the chapel was well filled, but for some reason the attendance this year has not been as large as usual. The principal topic of discussion was the matter of raising the last $25,000 of the College Fund of $75,000, one-third of which promised by the State, is only available on condition that the entire sum shall be made up before May 1, 1871.

Addresses were made by the venerable President HOPKINS, Rev. Dr. BOOTH, Rev. Dr. PRIME and others, and pledges were given enough to cover the entire $25,000 needed to make up the $75,000 fund. In the afternoon the poem and oration were delivered, the latter by Rev. CHAS. HAWLEY, D. D.; the former by Rev. GEO. LANSING RAYMOND, of Darby, Penn. Later the College Glee Club concert occurred in the chapel, and was a delightful success. The prize rhetorical exhibition took place in the evening. The general prizes were awarded as follows: First, to P. C. CHANDLER, of Boston, Mass., subject, "Duties of Citizenship;" second, to FRANK C. EATON, of Brooklyn, N. Y., subject, "Theory and Practice." A general prize of $50 was awarded to W. H. H. TUTTLE, of Littleton, Mass.; subject, "Agitation." The two Bendiot prizes were awarded to: Second, WILLIAM H. HERRICK, Clarendon, Vt.; subject, "Luther's Bible." First to WILLIAM R. TERRET, Sharon, Conn.; subject, "Inspiration."

Wednesday was the seventy-sixth Commencement Day of Williams College. The exercises took place this morning. The salutatory oration, in Latin, by ROBT. BEALS HALL, of Ashfield, Mass., the dissertation on "The Student of the Future," by FRANCIS ELLINGTON LOOP, of Hudson, N. J., and the valedictory oration, by WALTER GOODWIN MITCHELL, of Cummington, Mass., were of great merit.

The following is a list of the members of the Graduating Class:

Charles Tracy Barney, New-York; Thomas Hope Brooks, Cleveland, Ohio; Wm. Keith Brooks, Cleveland, Ohio; Charles Sumner Cole, Williamstown; James Douglass Crawford, Deerfield; Frank Henry Davenport, Boston; Melville Eggleston, Stockbridge; Charles Evelyn Fargo, Chicago, Ill.; Robert Gershom Fitch, Sheffield; Reginald Heber Forbes, Buffalo, N. Y.; Arthur Louis Foster, Boston; Edward Cutts Gould, Boston; Wm. Saltonstall Gould, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Manley Candee Green, Buffalo, N. Y.; John Charles Haines, Chicago, Ill.; Robert Beales Hall, Ashfield; John Capron Harper, Albany, N. Y.; Wm. Henry Hollister, Jr., Coxsackie, N. Y.; Joseph Horsfall Johnson, White Plains, N. Y.; Harry Pratt Judson, Stillwater, N. Y.; Harry Keen, Springfield; Francis Ellington Loop, Hudson, N. Y.; Joseph Matteson, Chicago, Ill.; Walter Goodwin Mitchell, Cummington, Lemuel Carrington Mygatt, Chazy, N. Y.; Joseph Howard Nitchie, Brooklyn N. Y.; William Elisha Howell Post, Quogue, L. I.; James Milnor Pratt, Centre Brook, Conn.; Henry William Rising, New-York City; Arthur Robinson, North Adams; Alfred Stillman, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Azariah Smith Storm, Bergen, N. J.; Merritt Brown Walley, Williamstown; George Henry West, Lafayette, Ind.; Alexander White, Jr., Chicago, Ill.; Charles Abner White, Northbridge; Frank Blaisdell Wilder, Boston.

The degree of A. B. was conferred on candidates in course.

The following honorary degrees were conferred: LL.D. on Judge John Lowell, of the District Court at Boston; John Wells, of Boston, Judge of the Massachusetts Supreme Bench; Judge Curnie, Ex-Judge of the Supreme Court of California. D. D on Revs. Cyrus T. Mills, of Benecia, Cal.; Calvin Durfee, of Williamstown; A. E. P. Perkins, of Ware; Everard Kempshall, of Elizabeth, N. J. A. M. on Samuel A. Farrand, of Cambridge, Edwin Powell, of Chicago; Weston Jenkins, of Washington, D. C.; Rev. R. G. Hutchins, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Robert Grosvenor, of Providence, R. I.

CLAVERACK COLLEGE.

Commencement—The Village—Location of the School and the Institution—Exercises of the Week and of Yesterday—The Graduating Classes.

From Our Own Correspondent.

CLAVERACK, Thursday, June 30, 1870.

The closing exercises of the first annual Commencement of the Hudson River Institute and Female College, located at Claverack, Columbia County, in this State, took place today.

CLAVERACK, N. Y.

Claverack is an old Dutch town, one of the oldest in the State, having been settled about the year 1760. It is located four miles from the City of Hudson, on the line of the Hudson and Boston Railway, a branch of the Western Road, with which it connects at Chatham. For many years it was the shire-town of the County of Columbia, and the County Jail and other buildings were here located, until they were subsequently removed to Hudson. What is now that city, was in the olden time known as Claverack Landing. The village proper contains about 1,000 inhabitants, and is most beautifully situated in the midst of a healthful farming region. There are three churches, namely: Dutch Reformed, Methodist and Episcopal, the former of which, on the 5th day of April, 1867, celebrated its centennial anniversary with impressive ceremonies. The scenery in the vicinity, embracing a distant view of the Catskills and the Hudson River, is charming, while removed as the village is from the temptations of a city, no better place could be selected for school purposes.

THE CLAVERACK COLLEGE.

In the village above referred to, the Hudson River Institute and Claverack College is located. Established in 1854, and taking as its foundation the old town academy, the present buildings were erected at a cost of about $75,000. They consist of a very large edifice, capable of accommodating 250 students, a large hall for recitation-rooms, Commencement exercises, together with such other buildings as are necessary for a school of this character. The President of the Institute is Rev. ALONZO FLACK, a graduate of Union College, through whose energy and perseverance a charter was received a year ago from the Regents of the University, giving the school the name of a college, and empowering it to grant the degrees of A. B. and A. M. upon such young ladies as had passed through the requisite course of study, thus placing the institution on a par with Vassar College, and the Rutgers Female College of New-York. The school is for both sexes, and the buildings are designed for the accommodation of both males and females. In addition to the regular College course, an academic course of study is pursued, and also a preparatory course, to fit young men for college. The average attendance last year in all the departments was 225. President FLACK is assisted in the discharge of his duties by a corps of sixteen competent instructors, most of whom are graduates of leading colleges. The course of study is an extensive one, but in imparting instruction, thoroughness is aimed at rather than to cover a large extent of ground. The College is well supplied with chemical and philosophical apparatus, library, musical instruments, and all the appliances that go to make up a first-class school. Military instruction is also given and a uniform is required for all students in which to appear on dress parade. Other details might be given but space forbids.

COMMENCEMENT WEEK.

The Commencement exercises of the week have been of the most interesting character, and may be briefly summed up as follows: On Sunday evening the Baccalaureate sermon was delivered by the President, in the College Hall. Tuesday and Wednesday the examination of the graduates in the various departments took place, in the presence of the following gentlemen, a committee selected for that purpose: Rev. A. D. VAIL, New-York; Rev. S. J. FURGUSON, Cold Springs; Rev. T. LAMONT, Claverack; Rev. E. G. PORTER, Brooklyn; Rev. Mr. SOULE, Sandy Hill, and Hon. C. C. NORTH, New-York.

On Tuesday evening the graduating exercises of the classical department were held. The class numbered eleven, as follows: Archie E. Palmer, Bloomingburg, N. Y.; John C. Nichols, Chester, N. Y.; John M. Stewart, Peekskill, N. Y.; Henry J. Metz, Wilmington, Del.; Joseph B. Shepherd, Harlem, N. Y.; Wm. C. Gross, Schencksville, Penn.; Eugene B. Peck, Bridgeport, Conn.; Philo H. Hillyer, Jr., Henderson, Ky.; Wm. Colden, Newburg, N. Y.; John P. Clum, Claverack, N. Y.; Henry S. Vanderburgh, Washington, N. Y. These young men are all to enter college, the last-named and valedictorian of his class, selecting Yale. The others enter either Rutgers, Wesleyan or Dickenson, and one the Troy Polytechnic Institute. On Wednesday evening a *soirée musicale* was given by the pupils of the school. The selections made were of a choice character, and in their rendering not only proficiency and skill were displayed, but the effect was considerably above the average of such performances generally.

THE GRADUATING EXERCISES.

Today, Commencement Day proper, the large Hall of the College was well filled both morning and evening by an appreciative audience, consisting of friends of the school, and of the graduates, gathered for the graduating exercises of a class of five in the academic course, and of a class equal in number, composed entirely of young ladies who at this time—the first in the history of the College—received the degrees of A. B. The morning exercises opened with prayer, after which essays were read as follows, by those whose names are annexed, the graduates in the academic course: "The Uses of Mountains," Miss L. ANNIE KING, Tarrytown, N. Y.; "The Influence of the Press," JOHN J. BARRET, Henderson, Ky.; "Hits by the Wits," Miss NANNIE C. BOULLT, Hagerstown, Md.; "The World Moves," FRANK LOOMIS PALMER, Montville, Conn.; "Harvesting and Sowing," Miss ROSAVELLE A. GARDNER, Providence, R. I. All the essays showed thought, and were well written and delivered. At their conclusion an address was made by Hon. C. C. NORTH, report of the examinations read by Rev. A. D. VAIL, and the diplomas presented by President FLACK. A benediction pronounced by Rev. Mr. KING, of Tarrytown, concluded the morning exercises. In the afternoon, a sumptuous dinner was partaken of, provided by the Principal of the institution. The evening exercises were similar to those of the morning, consisting of an address by Rev. JOSEPH E. LATIMER, D. D., who is prominently named as the President of the new university, to be located at Syracuse, and an address to the graduates, made by Rev. J. B. WAKELY. The following young ladies, after reading very pleasing compositions, were then presented with their diplomas by the President: IDELLA V. RICHMOND, Claverack, N. Y.; MARY C. BERRIAN, New-York City; LEILA COLE, Claverack, N. Y.; HELEN M. NORWOOD, Preston Hollow, N. Y.; SARAH FRANCES SANBORN, Hallowell, Me. The entire proceedings of the day were of decided interest, and the whole arrangements were admirably carried out by the President and his assistant Professors. Everything that could be done for the comfort and pleasure of the guests present was done, and the day will be one long remembered by old Claverack, and by the new college of the old town.

E. L. G.

CORNELL UNIVERSITY.

Exercises Yesterday—Degrees Conferred—Prof. Smith Made Doctor of Letters.

ITHACA, N. Y., June 30.—The Commencement exercises of Cornell University were continued, last evening, by an address from Ex-Gov. SEYMOUR before the College on Political Economy and History. His remarks were brief, and were confined to the State of New-York. He was glad so prominent a position had been given to the study of history in this University, and he hoped to live to see as a result a history of our country such as is demanded for the use of the scholar. At 9 o'clock this morning the exercises of Commencement Day opened. A procession was formed in front of the Clinton House, whence it moved to Library Hall, headed by the Protective Police of the village and a band of music. The hall was packed long before the procession reached it. President WHITE occupied the University chair in the center of the stage, with EZRA CORNELL on his right, in the founder's chair, and Ex-Gov. SEYMOUR between the two, a little back. After prayer by Rev. Dr. WILSON, the programme of orations was entered upon and carried through. There were fourteen orations delivered, the rest of the class, ten in number, having been excused. After the orations, the prizes and diplomas were awarded. The present class numbers twenty-four. President WHITE said the Trustees had decided to confer no honorary degree. He had the honor, however, he said, of announcing that the Regents of the University of the State of New-York had allowed him, as a representative of Cornell University, to confer the degree of Doctor of Letters upon GOLDWIN SMITH. Prolonged applause greeted this announcement; handkerchiefs were waved, and the cheering was renewed again and again. Prof. SMITH rose and said he should feel honored by any mark of approval which Cornell University might be instrumental in conferring upon him. No Latin was used either in the ceremonies or in the distribution of the diplomas. A Latin oration was delivered by one of the candidates for a degree. At the Trustees' meeting, several Professors and Assistant Professors were elected. Several important gifts were received by the Trustees, among them, an endowment by Gen. STEWART L. WOODFORD of a gold medal, of the value of $100, to the best orator every year.

NEW-YORK COLLEGE.

The College of the City of New-York—Eighteenth Annual Commencement.

The eighteenth annual Commencement of the College of the City of New-York was celebrated at the Academy of Music, last evening, and the attendance was very large. The following gentlemen occupied seats on the stage: President, Gen. A. S. WEBB; Judge Richard L. Larremore, Peter Cooper, Bernard Smyth, President of the Board of Education; Isaac Bell, Magnus Gross; Profs. Anthon, Compton, Spencer, Koerner and Herberman; Judges Kirkland, Joachimsen, Alker and Tracy, Prof. Doremus, Gens. Delafield, Cullom and Casey, Chancellor Ferris, James W. Gerard, President Hunter, Female Normal School; President Barnard, of Columbia College, and Clarence A. Seward.

At 7 o'clock the exercises of the evening were inaugurated by prayer by Rev. Dr. HUTTON, after which the audience were entertained with selections from the different operas by Schubert's Band, followed by orations by members of the class of '70.

"Women's Rights and Duties," by J. H. MONTGOMERY, seemed to touch a tender chord among the female portion of the audience, and the young orator was the recipient of considerable applause, interspersed with numerous bouquets.

Mr. A. SMIDT'S oration, the subject of which was "But Little Things," was also received with considerable enthusiasm.

After the delivery of the valedictory address by JOHN H. INNESS, which was a fine effort, the following medals and prizes were distributed:

MEDALS AND PRIZES.

Pell Medals—General Proficiency—Gold, J. H. Dougherty, Junior Class; silver, R. P. Williams, Introductory Class. Burr Medals—Best Mathematicians in Senior Class—Gold, J. J. Ledwith; silver, Chas. A. Kinch. Cromwell Medals—History and Belles-lettres—Gold, H. L. Thornell, Sophomore Class; silver, J. L. Woodward, Jr., Sophomore Class. Ward Medals, (bronze)—Chemistry, Chas. A. Doremus, Senior Class; Natural History, W. A. Murray, Introductory Class; Natural Philosophy, J. H. Dougherty, Junior Class; Moral Philosophy, G. McAdam, Senior Class; Law, Samuel M. Jackson, Senior Class; English, J. H. Dougherty, Junior Class; Greek, Graham McAdam, Senior Class; Latin, J. H. Dougherty, Junior Class; French, H. O. A. Klein, Sophomore Class; Spanish, Victor C. Smith, Sophomore Class; German, John H. Inness, Senior Class; Oratory, Graham McAdam, Senior Class; Composition, Graham McAdam, Senior Class; Logic, H. L. Thornell, Sophomore Class; Astronomy, John H. Inness, Senior Class; History, Solomon Kohn, Sophomore Class; Drawing, Charles R. Stroh, Sophomore Class; Algebra and Geometry, George Jeremiah, Introductory Class; Hygiene, John S. Battell, Freshman Class; Engineering, Graham McAdam, Senior Class. Riggs Medals, (gold,) Prize Composition—Senior Class, Charles B. Jessup; Junior Class, Daniel Bontecou. Kelly Medals, (gold,) Prize Debate—First, Charles B. Jessup, Phrenocosmian Society; second, Graham McAdam, Clionian Society. French Prize Translation—Charles E. Lydecker, Junior Class. Prize Speaking—Prose, Nathan Clark, Jr., Senior Class; Poetry, A. P. Zemansky, Junior Class. Additional prizes awarded by Prof. R. O. Doremus—Platinum Medal, Chemistry, Charles A. Kinch, Senior Class; Magnesium Medal, Physics, John B. McMaster, Junior Class; Aluminium Medal, Chemistry, Henry Dwight, Introductory Class. Certificates of Equal Merit—Composition, J. H. Inness and C. H. Nettleton, Senior Class; History, Jed Frye, Jr., H. L. Thornell and James L. Woodward, Jr., Sophomore Class.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Close of the Commencement Exercises at the University of Virginia.

CHARLOTESVILLE, Va., June 30.—The Commencement exercises of the University of Virginia concluded today. Diplomas, degrees and medals were conferred by Prof. MAUPIN. The address before the Alumni Association was delivered by Gov. STEVENSON, of Kentucky. Gov. WALKER also spoke. This afternoon the Alumni dinner took place in the Town Hall. It was quite a brilliant affair. About 150 prominent gentlemen were present from the South and West. Speeches were made by Gov. Stevenson, Gov. Walker, Hon. George H. Pendleton, Hon. B. Johnson Barbour, Hon. John Randolph Tucker, Gen. Preston, Major William T. Satherline, and others. The Commencement ball last night was a small affair, owing to unpopular management. At the Alumni dinner the memory of DICKENS was drank standing, and in silence.

The National Deaf-Mute College, Washington — College of the Holy Cross, Worcester—Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 30.—The second annual Commencement of the National Deaf-Mute College, Dr. GALLAUDET, President, took place this afternoon. Secretary COX made an address to the graduating class, and the diplomas were delivered by President GRANT. In the evening there was a "Commencement" dinner at the Arlington House, on temperance principles. Brief addresses were delivered by Senators Stewart and Patterson, and Representatives Dawes, Niblack, Lawrence, Secretary Cox, Dr. Sunderland, and others.

GETTYSBURG, Penn., June 30.—The Commencement of Pennsylvania College took place today. The graduating class numbered eighteen.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 30.—At a meeting of the Corporation of Brown University, today, HORATIO W. SLATER and WM. GAMWELL were elected to fill the vacancies in the Board of Fellows. Rev. Dr. ALVAH HOVEY, of Newton, was elected member of the Board of Trustees. A committee of nine was appointed to mature a plan for the co-operation of the Alumni with the Corporation.

THE HEAT.

Continuation of the Heated Term—List of Casualties.

The heat yesterday was intense. The list of casualties was quite large. The slight shower that fell after dark had no perceptible effect upon the thermometer.

DORETHEA BANY, colored, died suddenly at No. 129 Suffolk-street.

ARTHUR ADAIR, aged thirty, and a Scotch stonecutter, was prostrated by the heat, in Vesey-street, and sent to the Park Reception Hospital.

PATRICK KEENAN, of Seventeenth-street, near Avenue A, was sun-stricken in Pine-street while at work. Sent to hospital in dangerous condition.

PATRICK CONNORS, a laborer, was sun-struck in the quarry in One Hundred and Forty-first-street, near Seventh-avenue.

PENELOPE BUNTEN died suddenly at No. 324 West Twenty-first-street, from the heat.

JOHN HUNKEN died at No. 111 Charlton-street, and JULIUS WAGNER, at No. 69 Forsyth-street, from sun-stroke.

A mad dog was shot in Greene-street, yesterday afternoon, and another in Monroe-street.

ANTHONY SHYER, aged sixty, and a German, was overcome in Ludlow-street and sent to Bellevue Hospital.

JENNIE MILWARD, of No. 65 Sullivan-street, was seized with illness in a Greenwich-avenue car, and was sent home.

At 11 A. M., yesterday, HUGH HUGHES, middle aged, was prostrated by the sun at the corner of Nostrand and Kosciusko avenues, Brooklyn.

JESSE JOHNSON was seized with illness from the heat, at No. 417 Seventh-avenue, and sent to hospital.

MARY COX, of No. 500 East Twelfth-street, was prostrated by the heat, and sent to Bellevue.

PATRICK BYRNES, of No. 46 Rutgers-street, was prostrated by the heat in Centre-street. Sent to Bellevue.

CHARLES McGONGAL, of Roosevelt-street, was sun-struck in his store and sent home.

CHICAGO, June 30.—This has been by far the hottest day of the season, the mercury reaching 98° in the shade at 5 o'clock this afternoon, and at Madison, Wis., 100°.

Columbia Yacht Club Regatta.

Yesterday the annual regatta of the Columbia Yacht Club was sailed. The vessels, a list of which was published in yesterday's TIMES, ten in all, started from the Club-house, at the foot of West Fifty-seventh-st., at 11:39 A.M., with a light southerly wind, which freshened to a good stiff breeze before the race was ended. The course was to and around a stake-boat off Fort Lee, turning from east to west; thence to and around a stake-boat off the oil docks, turning from west to east, and back to starting point, turning the stake-boat from east to west. The boats came home in the following order: *The Earl*, second-class open boat, at 4:36 P. M.; *Rebecca*, third-class, 4:52 P. M.; *Elizabeth Rowe*, first-class, 5:2:30 P. M.; *Edith R. Gage*, first-class, 5:2:32 P. M. Four of the other boats withdrew from the race.

The Brooklyn Park Troubles—A Mandamus.

Judge PRATT yesterday morning ordered the issue of a peremptory mandamus commanding the Mayor to sign $150,000 worth of Prospect Park bonds. He also gave direction that the clerical error upon which the Mayor had founded his opposition should be removed. The Commissioners have not yet served the order of the Court upon his Honor, but will do so some time today.

SPIRITUAL RAPPING PHENOMENA—By Mrs. MARGARETTA FOX KANE, this evening and Sunday evening, 8 o'clock, No. 56 West Thirty-second-street. Private sitting for tests every day.—*Advertisement.*

A SAFE ILLUMINATOR.—DEVOE'S Kerosene is recommended as such by the fire insurance companies generally. Devoe Manufacturing Company, No. 117 Fulton-street.—*Advertisement.*

WALTHAM WATCHES the best to buy, and the cheapest place to buy is at FULLER & CO.'S, No. 25 John-st., New-York.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agriculture and domestic interest, and marriages and deaths of the week, and other interesting reading matter.

The following table exhibits the leading features of this morning's issue:

Foreign Intelligence.

The Cork Riots; Funeral of Earl Clarendon; Large Fire at Beauvais, France; British Colombian Confederation; Brigandage in Spain; Interesting Reminiscences of Charles Dickens.

General Topics.

Washington and its Environs; The Argentine Republic; The Colored Squatters; The Indians; The Young Men's Convention at Indianapolis; The Darien Expedition—Return of the *Nipsic*; Commencements at Yale and Harvard.

Local Intelligence.

The Case of Mrs. Vreeland; Coal Sale; Cheap Transportation; The Beethoven Temple; Important Seizure of Smuggled Goods; A New Way of Taking in Water on Railroads.

Agricultural.

Proceedings of the Farmers' Club; Melons from Texas; The Scuppernong Scouted; A New Mower Mentioned; The Japan Plum; Cattle Cruelly Treated; The Good and the Bad in Birds; The Western Side of the Same Subject; The Worth of Wood-Ashes; Coperas for Corn Grubs; Homes for Boys.

Editorial Comments.

The Funding Scheme Before Congress; Railway Annoyances; Associative Christianity; Reaction from Extravagance; Crop Prospects in Europe; England's Rule in Ireland; Naturalization; The Ice Companies.

The Markets.

Specially-prepared Summaries of Financial, Commercial, Live Stock and Produce Movements.

TERMS—Three dollars per annum. Two copies, one year, $5. Ten copies, one year, $25.

An extra copy to getter-up of Club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.

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the light Summer Clothing
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COLFAX & OVERTON'S,
successors to White, Whitman & Co.,
Nos. 234 and 235 Broadway.

Celebration at Grand Park.

Parties who desire to participate in the celebration of our National Anniversary, On MONDAY, July 4, will take the earlier trains at 7 A. M. and 9 A. M., but all who leave on the 11½ A. M. train will arrive in time for the extra collation and AFTERNOON SALE.

Carriages will be in attendance upon the arrival of each train.

Ladies and gentlemen may be assured that no fireworks will be permitted on the grounds, and every provision will be made for the comfort and entertainment of visitors.

REMEMBER—Trains leave depot, corner of 27th-st. and 4th-av., at 7 A. M., 9 A. M. and 11½ A. M.

ANDREW WILSON, JR.,
No. 317 Broadway.

Summer Shoes and Gaiters,
at reduced prices.
KID SHOES AND GAITERS.
LORIN BROOKS & SONS,
No. 438 Broadway, four doors above Howard-st.
Formerly on the corner.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

Not satisfied with administering to the mere comfort of their guests, Messrs. RICE, of the AMERICAN HOUSE, BOSTON, have fitted their billiard halls with the best material in the country.

Ladies and Gents: The Best Place in New-York to buy Boots and Shoes, for yourselves and families, good articles, moderate prices, is at MILLER & CO.'S, No. 3 Union-square.

Missisquoi Spring Water for sale by Druggists. This water cures cancer, scrofula, and all impurities of the blood, and is an infallible remedy for Bright's and other diseases of the Kidneys.

Congress and Empire Spring Co.'s Depot for Congress, Empire and other Mineral Spring Waters, No. 94 CHAMBERS-ST., NEAR BROADWAY. Free deliveries daily, City and Brooklyn. Natural waters only.

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Fireworks.—JOSEPH B. PURDY, Nos. 32 and 34 Maiden-lane. Established 1843.

A good habit once fixed is invaluable. Brush your teeth daily, and use Lyon's Tooth Tablets.

The Upright Patent Trunk Company. Ware-rooms, No. 6 Barclay-st.

Trusses.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, (Established 20 years,) 2 Vesey-st., Astor House.

Boots and Shoes of Every Variety at Reduced prices. C. C. RICHMOND, 573 Broadway.

MARRIED.

ALLEN—SHALER.—On Thursday, June 30, at Grace Church, Newark, N. J., by Rev. J. S. B. Hodges, D. D., JOHN J. ALLEN, of Brooklyn, N. Y., to LOUISE A., youngest daughter of the late Hon. Chas. Shaler, of Pittsburg, Penn. No cards.

BUTLER—PROBYN.—On Thursday, June 30, at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. J. R. Kendrick, FRANK W. BUTLER to LYDIA M., daughter of the late Edward Probyn, of this City.

☞ Bristol (England) papers please copy.

HAWES—GOODMAN.—On Wednesday, June 29, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Thomas Gallaudet, D. D., JOHN B. HAWES and FLORENCE, daughter of Hon. H. H. Goodman, all of this City.

☞ Cincinnati papers please copy.

LOCKWOOD—FRENCH.—On Wednesday, June 29, by Rev. Thomas Gallaudet, SAMUEL F. LOCKWOOD to ELLA W. FRENCH, only daughter of the late James French, all of this City.

DIED.

BENNETT.—At her residence in Syracuse, on Thursday, June 30, Mrs. HARRIETT J. BENNETT, widow of the late Hon. Miles W. Bennett, of that place, and mother of George A. Bennett, of this City.

BLOUNT.—On the morning of the 30th of June, Mrs. MARGARET FRASER BLOUNT, relict of Mr. George Blount, in the 69th year of her age.

BOCKOVER.—On Thursday, June 30, BENJAMIN CLARENCE, infant son of Edward J. and Mary G. Bockover.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the residence of his grandfather, Jason H. Bockover, No. 77 St. James-place, Brooklyn, on Saturday, July 2, at 1 P. M., without further notice.

HILTON.—On Wednesday, June 29, LOUIS, son of Henry and Ellen B. Hilton, aged 17 months.

Funeral services will take place at his father's residence, No. 250 Madison-av., on Friday, July 1, at 3½ o'clock P. M., to which the relatives and friends of the family are invited.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral at the West Twenty-third-street Presbyterian Church, near 7th-av., on Saturday, the 2d of July, at 10½ o'clock A. M.

CLEMONS.—Pacific Lodge, No. 233, F. and A. M.—Brothers: You are hereby summoned to attend a special communication at the lodge-rooms, corner of 23d-st. and 6th-av., at 12½ o'clock this P. M., for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to our deceased Brother, AARON CLEMONS. By order of JOHN PULLMAN, M.

H. FORBUSH, Secretary.

MABIE.—On Thursday, June 30, 1870, at 9 o'clock A. M., ELIZA J., wife of John Mabie.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

MILLER.—In East Hampton, L. I., June 29, 1870, PHEBE MILLER, widow of the late Gen. Jeremiah Miller, in the 92d year of her age.

RYDER.—In Harlem, on Thursday, June 30, CHARLES E. RYDER.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 143 East 122d-st., on Friday, the 1st inst., at 4 o'clock P. M.

WOOLLEY.—In this City, on Sunday, 26th inst., SARAH WOOLLEY, formerly of Great Neck, L. I., in the 92d year of her age.

WESLEY.—At the residence of her parents, No. 107 East 21st-st., LILLIE F., daughter of E. B. and Elizabeth Wesley, in the 17th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, at St. Mark's Church, corner of 2d-av. and 10th-st., on Saturday, July 2, at 1 P. M. Her remains will be conveyed to Rye for interment by the 2¼ P. M. train from the New-York and New-Haven Depot, corner of 27th-st. and 4th-av.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, June 27, 1870. }

Information has been received at this Department from Mr. Charles H. Upton, the Consul of the United States at Geneva, Switzerland, of the death on the 8th of the present month, at Geneva, of Mr. ALFRED JOHN CIPRIANT, of New-York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A BROADSIDE FOR HUMBUGS.

Incompetence and assurance generally go hand in hand, and of all the tribe of pretentious know-nothings with which society is afflicted, the unscientific "medicine men" who attempt to tamper with the health of the community are the most dangerous and the most impudent.

So much by way of text. Now for a special and particular application.

It appears that a mushroom growth of so-called "bitters" is springing up under different names in various localities, particularly in the Southern and Western States, which the vendors have the hardihood to recommend to easy-going people, upon whom they think they can impose, as a substitute for HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, long recognized by every class as the purest and best medicated stimulant and invigorant the world affords.

The concoctions referred to being composed of worthless material, offer a larger margin for profit than that celebrated tonic, and hence the anxiety of dollar worshipping dealers to foist them upon the public in its place.

But "forewarned is forearmed," and all parties whom these distinguished (!) beings are endeavoring to coax and inveigle into substituting trash for a standard remedy, are hereby informed of the selfish and sordid motives which underlie the representations in question.

The great popularity and vast sales of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS cannot, of course, be seriously impaired by these "tricks of trade," but as the debilitated and suffering have a direct interest in the matter it is only an act of common humanity to put them on their guard.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES,
JEWELRY AND SILVER-WARE.
Selling at reduced prices; also taken in exchange and bought. GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 513 Broadway, under St. Nicholas Hotel.

THE OLDEST, LARGEST AND most perfect manufactory in the United States. 45,000 now in use! GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'S ORGANS and MELODEONS will be delivered in any part of the United States reached by Express, (where they have no agent,) free of charge, on receipt of list price. Send for price lists and Circulars. Address GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., Buffalo, N. Y., or GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., Chicago, Ill.

GENTS' PEARL CASSIMERE DRESS HATS for FIVE DOLLARS. WARNOCK & CO., No. 519 Broadway.

A.—STYLISH HATS FOR GENTS AND boys at popular prices. Gents' cassimere dress hats a specialty. BURKE, No. 126 Fulton-st.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and Notary Public. No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The Exchange Sales-room yesterday was well attended despite the sultry weather, and a fair share of activity marked the operations there, although in some instances the bidding was low and cautious.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., sold, by order of the Supreme Court, the two story and attic brick-front house and lot, No. 358 Broome-street, north side, between Mott and Elizabeth streets, 24.1 feet front and 25 feet in the rear by 97.2 feet deep on the easterly side and 92 feet on the westerly, renting at $1,200 per annum. It was purchased by NICHOLAS QUACKENBUSH for $17,200.

Ten lots fronting on One Hundred and Fifty-first-street and the new avenues, which are to run between Eighth and Ninth, were, yesterday, sold by ROBERTS & MCGUIRE, by order of the Supreme Court. They brought in the aggregate $8,420. Nos. 1, 2, 9 and 10 were purchased by E. P. FAIRCHILD; Nos. 3, 4 and 5 by RICHARD WHITE; Nos. 6 and 7 by D. TUTTLE, and No. 8 by T. DONOVAN.

Forty-five city lots—about three acres—at Riverside, Paterson, which were purchased in 1867 by one SHUART of C. VAN WINKLE for $21,000, sold in 1869 to C. P. GURNEE for $26,000, and were purchased on Wednesday last by CHARLES J. SEYMOUR, of New-York City, for $36,000. It is said that a large locomotive-shop and elegant passenger depot are to be erected on the grounds, which adjoin the Erie Railway and are near the Midland Railway. The last-named Railroad Company, it is said, control all of the land in this vicinity, with the exception of this plot.

Summary of Sales Yesterday.

NEW-YORK.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.	
3-story and attic brick-front house and lot, No. 358 Broome-st., 24.1 front, 25 rear x97.2 e. s., and 92 w. s.	$17,200
By Roberts & McGuire.	
1 lot corner of 151st-st. and New-av. near 9th-av., 25x125	$800
1 lot adjoining, on New-av., 25x125	500
2 lots adjoining, each 25x125, each $590	1,180
1 lot adjoining, 43.6 ft. front and 27.6 ft. rear x125, and 126 ft. deep	855
1 lot corner of 151st-st., with rights to water-front on New-av., near 8th-av., 25x100	2,100
1 lot adjoining, on New-av., with similar rights, 25x100	1,200
1 lot adjoining, with similar rights, 25x100	1,065
2 lots, one 25x100, the other 9.6 ft. front, and rear 27.6x100 and 101 ft., adjoining each, and with similar rights	1,310

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.	
Columbia-st., w. s., 40 ft. n. of Rivington-st., 20 x49.8, h. and l.	$15,000
Mitchell-place, and 1st-av., n. e. corner, 18x80.10, h. and l.	17,000
13th-st., n. s., between Avenues A and B	13,500
17th-st., s. s., 375.3 ft. e. of 9th-av., 49.8x136.9	12,227
40th-st., s. s., 325 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x98.9	9,000
54th-st., s. s., 127.6 ft. e. of 7th-av., 12.6x100.5	3,500
65th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 5th-av., 50x100.5 65th-st., n. s., 225 ft. e. of 5th-av., 50x100.5	49,000
65th-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of 8th-av., 25x100.5	8,000
86th-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of 3d-av., 75x100.8	16,000
116th and 117th sts., center line, 100 ft. e. of 3d-av., 50x25.2	400
Post-av. and Emerson-st., s. w. corner, 100x75 Emerson-st., e. s., 110 ft. n. of Post-av., 100x100 9th-av. and 210th-st., s. e. corner, 99.11x100	5,240
Sherman-av. and Academy-st., n. w. corner, 100 x100	1,100
Sherman-av. and Hawthorne-st., n. e. corner, 100x100 10th-av. and 206th-st., n. e. corner, 99.11x100 9th-av. and 206th-st., n. e. corner, 199.10x100	3,600
Vermilyea-av., n. s., 250 ft. w. of Emerson-st., 150x150	2,430
3d-av. and 111th-st., s. w. corner, 50.2x100, h. & l.	21,250
5th-av., e. s., 27.2 ft n. of 74th-st., 75x150	85,000
Leases Recorded.	
Pike-st., No. 24, 3 years, per year	$600
Irving-place, No. 57, 5 years, per year	2,400
KINGS COUNTY.	
Brooklyn.	
Boerum-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of Lorimer-st., 25x100	$3,200
Court and Nelson sts., n. w. corner, 100x80	11,000
Douglass-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of Hoyt-st., 60x100, h. and l.	15,000
Fleet-st., w. s., 97.8 ft. s. of Hudson-av., 22x76.10, h. and l.; Allen, adjoining above	2,500
Oakland-st., (late 6th-st.,) e. s., 175 ft. n. of Meserole-st., 25x100	1,000
State-st., s. w. s., 150 ft. e. of Smith-st., 20.2x90, h. and l.	10,000
Taylor-st., n. w. s., 276 ft. n. e. of Wythe-av., 21x 100	15,000
40th-st., n. s., 325 ft. e. of 8th-av., 100x100.2	1,400
Canarsie or Little-lane, n. s., 200 ft. e. of Prospect-st., 200x390	16,000
Grand and Willoughby avs., n. e. corner, 87x25	1,000
Hale-av., w. s., 325 ft. s. of Division-av., 50x100	500
Hale-av., w. s., 350 ft. s. of Division-av., 25x100	250
Liberty-av. and Eldert-st., n. w. corner, 53.3x100	800
Flatbush, Canarsie and Flatland's Neck road, adjoining L. Cornell's right of way	35,000
WESTCHESTER COUNTY.	
East Chester.	
4th-av. and North-st., n. e. corner, 50x100	$275
Mount Pleasant.	
De Peyster-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of Cedar-st., G. See's property	$3,154
North Salem.	
Golden's Bridge to North Salem road, e. s., adjoining S. Solari's, 1 38-100 acres	$750
White Plains.	
North and Paulding-sts., s. e. corner, Eliza Garret's property	$3,100
West Farms.	
Grant-av., s. s., lot 244 ft. e. of Tremont, 66x150	$475
Westchester road, n. s., 213 ft. e. of West Farms road, ¼ acre	350
Yonkers.	
Woodworth-av., e. s., 350 ft n. of Gold-st., 50x100	$5,500
NEW-JERSEY.	
Newark.	
Broad-st., w. s., 23 ft. from W. King's property, 18.6x39.7x56	$18,000
Boston and Hampton sts., northerly corner, 23.10x82.6	2,600
Denmark-st., n. s., 175 ft. w. of Parker-st., 25x130	200
Grand-st., e. s., 196 ft. n. of Mercer-st., 50x71.6, 1-6 share	500
Holland-st., e. s., 575 ft. s. of Gold-st., 25x94x56	500
Plane-st., e. s., 166 ft. s. of Warren-st., 39.8x 101.3	18,000
Schalk-st., w. s., 59 ft. n. of Ferry-st., 25x76.5	450
Clinton.	
Ast to Menser, 10,000 square ft	$1,000
East Orange.	
Washington-st., e. s., adjoining M. Waters', 45x 138.7	$6,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ENTIRE FRONT ON 7TH-AV., west side, between 40th and 41st sts., 200x125 ft. Ten lots, mostly covered with buildings, that bring a rent of about $10,000 per annum. This plot is suitable for a large enterprise. Terms easy. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ONE COTTAGE, $2,900; ONE $3,500, one $5,000; full lots; twenty minutes from ferries, Brooklyn; very easy terms.

G. R. HART,
No. 183 Broadway, New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

CENTRAL - AVENUE BUILDING LOTS,

within five minutes' walk of steam and horse cars at Tremont, Westchester County.

AT PRIVATE SALE.

IN PLOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

THESE LOTS ARE 1½ MILES south of the Dyckman property, on and near one of the principal boulevards from the upper end of the City,

ALREADY FINISHED AND LIGHTED WITH GAS.

Will be sold at prices ranging from thirty to fifty per cent. less than those obtained for the

DYCKMAN PROPERTY,

recently sold at auction.

Maps and all other necessary information can be obtained at the Office on the ground adjoining Heincel's Hotel, on Central-av., or at Office,

JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

FARM FOR SALE OR TO RENT—THE valuable property "Otter Paint Farm," near Elkton, Cecil County, Maryland, on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad. It contains nearly 300 acres, almost wholly under cultivation, with a tide-water frontage on Elk River. There is a large frame mansion, three stories high, thirteen rooms, a tenant house, Spring house and sheds for cattle. Good fishing and shooting at all seasons, and is well known by sportsmen. Apply on the premises of Mrs. WM. DENNEY, or at office of the executor, JOHN McARTHUR, Jr., No. 205 South 5th-st., Philadelphia.

COUNTRY-SEAT AND FARM FOR SALE—At a great bargain, on the west bank of the Hudson, at Saugerties, Ulster County; buildings large and commodious and in complete repair, and the grounds, consisting of ninety acres, under a high state of cultivation, are highly elevated, and fronting on the river half a mile. This place is very desirably situated, and in the immediate vicinity of Mr. Sheffield's, the late Dr. Goldsmith's, Mr. Beekman's, and adjoining the country-seat of Judge Vanderpoel. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country-seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

ORANGE, N. J.—HOUSES, LOTS, COUNTRY-seats and farms for sale in every part of Orange and Essex Counties. A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Cone-st., opposite station, Orange, or No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT NEW-PROVIDENCE STATION, Morris and Essex Railroad, one mile from Summit, or will be rented, completely furnished, for the season or year, a new and commodious house, with all the modern improvements, within five minutes' walk of depot; convenient stables and outbuildings; garden all made, and ice-house filled. Apply to A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BROTHER, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York, or to WALTER E. JONES, New-Providence Station.

POSSESSION IMMEDIATELY.—FURnished or unfurnished; residence containing every modern convenience—water, gas, furnace, hard-wood mantels; house complete in every respect; grounds elegantly laid out; near Montrose Station, Orange, N. J. Photographs, particulars, apply to HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—FURNISHED, AT 94TH-ST., ON the Hudson River, a large cottage house and stable, in splendid order; low rent. Apply to Mrs. MOTT, 92d-st. and Bloomingdale, or to D. D. ORRELL, No. 2?1 Broadway.

A NEWLY-FURNISHED COTTAGE house, adjoining the premises of the subscriber, near Norwood, N. J., will be let for the season or year. Apply to H. G. TORREY, No. 30 Wall-st.

YONKERS.—TO LET, FURNISHED, CHEAP, fine house fronting the Hudson; modern improvements; carriage-house, &c.; for one or two months.
J. YOUMANS, Yonkers.

TO RENT—AT CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND —House 12 rooms, at a bargain, till May next, with fine lawn and shade-trees. LEVI COOK, 50 Wall-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET,
IN
TIMES BUILDING.

Fine, handsome offices on second and third floors. Inquire of GEORGE JONES, *Times* Office.

TO LET—A LARGE, WELL-LIGHTED, strong, and substantial building, adapted for any business, No. 46 Marion-st., two blocks from Broadway, between Spring and Prince; four floors, 29 feet by 94 feet each; will be let with or without steam-power. Apply to WEATHERED & CHEREVOY, No. 117 Prince-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

PARTIES LEAVING THE CITY, AND wishing to procure some one to take charge of their house, can hear of a gentleman and wife of the highest respectability by addressing A. B. C., Box No. 119 *Times* Office.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR. & BRO., Auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1870, AT 2 P. M., on the premises,

Auction Sale of an
ELEGANT STONE MANSION
and Fifty
HANDSOMELY-LOCATED VILLA PLOTS,
at
CRESSKILL, N. J.

The dwelling is Gothic in style of architecture, about 42 feet square, 2½ stories, with tower, is handsomely finished in hard woods and contains all the modern improvements, and built by days' work, and is altogether as substantial in build and as elegant in finish as could be desired. The grounds comprise eight acres, with extensive lawns, drives and garden. The coach-house and stable is stone, and is fitted up with all the recent conveniences.

THE VILLA PLOTS are situated adjoining the above, and are among the most desirable ever offered at auction on the line of the Northern Road, being in the midst of the fine improvements on the HIGHEST POINT ON THE WESTERN SLOPE, commanding extensive views of the valley and the Palisades, and OVERLOOKING TENAFLY AND ENGLEWOOD.

Special train at 1 P. M. by the Northern Railroad from the foot of Chambers-st.

Luncheon on the arrival of the train.

Photographs can be seen, and passes and maps obtained at the office of the auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-st.

WM. M. LITTLE, Auctioneer.

BY WYCKOFF & LITTLE, No. 151 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

Continuation sale of lots at Valley Stream, L. I., on the FOURTH OF JULY, 1870, at 1 o'clock.

GRAND FLAG-RAISING ON THE GROUND.

Valley Stream is the junction of four railroads; is twelve miles from New-York; time, about 35 minutes from Bushwick-av.

This sale is for the accommodation, and at the request, of persons who can leave the City on that day and no other.

Trains leave South 8th-st., Brooklyn, at 8:20, 10:20 and 11:20 A. M.

Maps, &c.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

FOR ACCOUNT OF FORMER PURCHASER, STATEN ISLAND PROPERTY.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction on SATURDAY, July 2, 1870, at 12 M., at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, the following valuable property, viz.:

Eight plots of ground, containing about twenty-four City lots, on Ellicott-place, Prospect-av. and Arnold-st., New-Brighton, Staten Island, on high ground and commanding fine views. Title perfect. Terms liberal. Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE AT AUCTION.—COUNTRY-seat and farm, to be sold, by order of the Supreme Court, on July 8, 1870, on the Court-house steps, Kingston, Ulster County, N. Y.—A country-seat and farm, on the west bank of the Hudson, at Saugerties, opposite Tivoli Depot, Hudson River Railroad. Building large and commodious, and in complete repair. Place has half a mile front on the river, and contains ninety acres under a high state of cultivation; is very desirable, and adjacent to the residences of Judge Vanderpool, Mr. Sheffield, the late Dr. Goldsmith, Mr. Beekman, and others. For further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., New-York City, or to P. T. OVERBAUGH, Saugerties, Ulster County, N. Y.

DRY GOODS.

LINEN SLIPPERS.
SHOES AT
CANTRELL'S, No. 241 4th-av.

MILLINERY.

BONNETS HALF PRICE.—LADIES' Hats, Straw Hats, Sun Hats, Shade Hats, Elegant Hats, Real Lace Hats and Bonnets, half price. BINNS' New Millinery, No. 647 Broadway, upstairs. Please save this.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.—Supreme Court of the State of New-York.—SAMUEL GURNEY et al. against THE ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY and others.—In pursuance of an order of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, the undersigned hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against him as Receiver of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway, (appointed in this cause and in causes between the same parties in the Supreme Court of the State of Pennsylvania, and in the Court of Common Pleas for Trumbull County, Ohio,) to present the same with a particular statement of the nature, grounds and amounts thereof, to Hon. William H. Leonard, referee, appointed by the said Court at his office, No. 63 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, by or before the 1st day of August, 1870, or be forever barred from the same. ROBERT B. POTTER,
Receiver Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
MAY 10, 1870.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDMUND PENFOLD, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their office, No. 130 Water-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 17th day of March, 1870.

THOMAS H. FAILE, } Executors,
CHARLES P. LEVERICH, }
mh18-law6mF*

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ARMY TENTS—SHELTER, COMMON wall, hospital tents, all sizes; canvas awnings, boat sails, McClellan saddles, mule and artillery harness. CARTER, No. 52 Cortlandt-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A COUPE ROCKAway, built by Miner & Stevens. Apply at No. 68 Lexington-av., before 12 M., and after 5 P. M.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, so 20,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE CO., }
No. 156 Broadway. }

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Company the following gentlemen were unanimously re-elected for the ensuing year:

EFFINGHAM TOWNSEND,	JACOB VAN WAGENEN,
CHAS. R. SWORDS,	JOHN R. WILLIS,
D. HENRY HAIGHT,	PRESTON H. HODGES,
AMOS R. ENO,	WALTER BARNES,
JOHN WATSON,	HENRY COFFIN,
SAMUEL WILLETS,	JOHN D. GRIFFEN,
DON ALONZO CUSHMAN,	CHAS. H. ISHAM,
URIAH J. SMITH,	WM. PALEN,
SYLVESTER L. H. WARD,	JAMES B. AMES, Jr.
JOHN SCOTT BOYD,	EGBERT A. CLARK.
ISRAEL CORSE,	

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, Mr. JAMES B. AMES, JR., was unanimously re-elected President.
JOHN BARRY, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, June 7, 1870.

NEW-YORK, June 25, 1870.

THE CIRCULATING NOTES OF THE late incorporated Seventh Ward (State) Bank will be paid in gold on presentation at the office of WHITE, MORRIS & CO., No. 29 Wall-st.

NATIONAL BANK OF ST. DOMINGO.—Parties holding drafts of this Bank will please present them for settlement to L. J. WYETH, No. 54 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

A PROFITABLE AND SAFE INVESTMENT.

7 PER CENT. TOWN BONDS
UNION AND SOMERSET COUNTIES, N. J.
IN DENOMINATIONS OF $100, $500 AND $1,000,
FOR SALE AT 85.
INTEREST PAYABLE SEMI-ANNUALLY AT
THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK,
NEW-YORK.

There is an active demand for these bonds, and the entire issue will soon be exhausted. For particulars apply to

PARKER & LAWRENCE,
BANKERS, NO. 1 WALL-ST.

THE
NATIONAL TRUST
COMPANY.
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 336 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL - $1,000,000
DEPOSITS, OVER $4,000,000.

PAYS 4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

PAYS 5 PER CENT. INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER.

THE COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR MONEYS PAID INTO COURT, AND RECEIVES MONEYS IN TRUST.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President. BENJ. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,
Guaranteed by the State of Georgia.
Bearing Seven Per Cent. Interest in Currency.

A LIMITED AMOUNT FOR SALE ON FAVORABLE TERMS.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
NO. 32 WALL-ST.

MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.
JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST.,
New-York,

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

Southern and Western
County and Town Bonds
WANTED BY
W. S. FIELDING,
No. 65 Wall-st.

THE
GERMAN AMERICAN BANK,
(Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of New-York,)
"EQUITABLE LIFE" BUILDING,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF CEDAR-ST.,
NEW-YORK CITY.
EMIL SAUER, President.

O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier, (over fifteen years Cashier of the Chatham National Bank, New-York.)

The GERMAN NATIONAL BANK will commence business on MONDAY, Aug. 1, 1870, with a CASH CAPITAL of $1,000,000, subject to increase to $15,000,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
CHAUNCEY T. BOWEN, of Bowen Brothers, Chicago.
ADOLPH ENGLER, of Kremelberg & Co.
GEORGE FRITZ, of Strasburger, Fritz and Pfeiffer.
JOHN R. GARDNER, of W. C. Pickersgill & Co.
MARCELLUS HARTLEY, of Schuyler, Hartley & Graham.
WILSON G. HUNT.
GER. JANSSEN, of Janssen, Schmidt & Ruperti.
FRED. KUHNE, of Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne.
A. KLINGENBERG, of Kittel, Klingenberg & Co.
LEO LEHMANN, of Budge, Schiff & Co.
M. H. LEVIN.
FREDERICK M. MAAS.
F. MEISSNER, of Meissner, Ackerman & Co.
EDWARD PRIEBS, of Bauendahl & Co.
DAVID SALOMON.
EMIL SAUER, late Kamlah, Sauer & Co.
JOSEPH SELIGMAN, of J. & W. Seligman & Co.
L. J. STIASTNY, of Bauendahl & Co.
W. G. TAAKS, of Baltzer & Taaks.
FREDERICK VILMAR.

THE
SECURITY BANK
OF THE
CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 319 BROADWAY.
A BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.
JOSEPH U. ORVIS, President.
BENJ. H. DEWEY, Cashier.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 50 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT
for travelers' use, available in all parts of Europe, through the
MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD,
OF PARIS, LONDON, FRANKFORT-ON-THE MAIN, VIENNA AND THEIR CORRESPONDENTS.
Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on
CALIFORNIA, EUROPE AND HAVANA.

J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 59 Exchange-place, corner Broad-st.,
New-York,
Issue Letters of Credit for travelers payable in any part of Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia and America.
Draw Bills of Exchange and make telegraphic transfers of money on Europe and California.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 70 BROADWAY,
NO. 23 RUE DU DIX DECEMBRE, PARIS,
Issue letters of credit for travelers in Europe, draw bills of exchange on the City Bank of London and on Paris, and the principal cities of Germany and Italy.

JAMES G. KING'S SONS, BANKERS,
NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.
Issue letters of credit on London and Paris, available in all the principal cities on the Continent. Buy and sell exchange on London, Paris, Amsterdam, Edinburgh and Glasgow.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

EXCHANGE
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 170 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, June 22, 1870.

At an election held on the 22d inst., the following-named gentlemen were duly elected Directors of the Exchange Fire Insurance Company for the ensuing year:

JAMES VAN NORDEN,	DANIEL B. PIERSON,
WILLIAM K. THORN,	CHARLES BUTTS,
JOHN T. B. MAXWELL,	WM. P. COOLEDGE,
WM. S. FAITOUTE,	WM. T. LONGWORTH,
ELISHA BROOKS,	RICHARD C. COMBES,
JOHN W. AMERMAN,	THOMAS B. PECK,
A. M. BININGER,	J. G. GOTTSBERGER,
EDMUND HURRY,	SAMUEL RAYNOR,
GEORGE H. PECK.	

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board, held June 23, 1870, JAMES VAN NORDEN, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President.
RICHARD C. COMBES, Secretary.

UNION PACIFIC SECURITIES.
FIRST MORTGAGE, 6 Per Cent., Gold; LAND GRANTS, 7 Per Cent., Currency; INCOME BONDS, 10 Per Cent., Currency; and STOCK, bought and sold. J. S. STANTON, No. 25 Broad-st.

HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY.—Sealed proposals addressed to WM. H. SWIFT, Esq., at Ward, Campbell & Co's, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York, or to R. S. WATSON, Treasurer, Boston, will be received until noon, Friday, July 8, 1870, for the sale of $50,000 of the land bonds of said Company to the undersigned trustees, in accordance with the provisions of the indenture of mortgage of April 1, 1863. The bids will be opened at the office of the Company, in Boston, on SATURDAY, July 9, and the accepted bids declared.

WM. H. SWIFT, }
SIDNEY BARTLETT, } Trustees.
NATH'L THAYER, }

OFFICE OF THE MORRIS AND ESSEX R. R. CO., }
HOBOKEN, N. J., June 8, 1870. }

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Company will be held at this office on WEDNESDAY, 29th inst., at 12 o'clock M. The polls will be open between 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer-books will be closed from June 9 until July 1. FRED. F. CHAMBERS, Secretary.

LOST.—CERTIFICATE NO. 2,991, FOR ONE hundred shares New-York Central and Hudson River Consolidated Stock, (blue tint,) in the name of Cammann & Co. All persons are cautioned against negotiating the above, as transfer has been stopped and new certificate applied for.
CAMMANN & CO., No. 8 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE.
CHOICE
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS
PAYING
10 PER CENT. AND OVER,
FREE OF ALL TAXES,

AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE, AND CONFIRMED BY A LARGE VOTE OF THE PEOPLE AT ELECTIONS HELD FOR THAT PURPOSE. ALL OF A HIGH ORDER AND FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER.

INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL PAYABLE IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK. SUITABLE FOR PERMANENT, SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS. FOR SALE AT A LARGE REDUCTION BELOW PAR FOR THE PRESENT ONLY.

Real Valuation of Property.....$41,800,000
Whole Indebtedness only.........$650,000

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE AT THE BEST RATES AND BONDS PURCHASED BY OUT-OF-TOWN RESIDENTS SENT BY EXPRESS FREE OF CHARGE.

Trustees, executors of estates, capitalists and others seeking reliable investments are purchasing these loans.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
BANKER, STOCK-BROKER and AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

N. B.—First-class Investment Securities, paying large rates of interest, a specialty with this house for many years.

H. H. BOODY. D. A. BOODY. H. P. BOODY.

HENRY H. BOODY & CO.,
Bankers
AND
Railway Agents,
No 12 Wall-st., New-York.

Make Collections, pay Coupons and Dividends, Buy and Sell Governments, Railway Bonds, and other Securities on Commission.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE NEGOTIATION OF RAILWAY AND OTHER CORPORATE LOANS.

N. B.—Interest allowed on deposits.

NEW-YORK, May 2, 1870.

VERMILYE
& CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

SOUTHERN CENTRAL
RAILROAD
OF NEW-YORK.
FIRST MORTGAGE
THIRTY-YEAR SEVEN PER CENT.
CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND BONDS.
FOR SALE BY
VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,
NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

1st Mortgage
8 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS,
Guaranteed by the State of Alabama,
FOR SALE ON FAVORABLE TERMS BY
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS FOR THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
NO. 32 WALL-ST.

BANKING HOUSE
OF
Geo. Opdyke & Co.
25 NASSAU ST.
CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.

PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.

INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.

COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

BOGERT & WHITE,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 13 Broad-st., New-York.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COUPONS
of First Mortgage Bonds,
JOLIET AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COUPONS
of First Mortgage 8 per Cent. Bonds,
DUBUQUE SOUTH-WESTERN RAILROAD COUPONS
Preferred First Mortgage Bonds,
DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD COUPONS
First Mortgage Bonds,
DETROIT AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD COUPONS
First Funding Bonds,
DETROIT AND PONTIAC RAILROAD COUPONS
First Mortgage Bonds,
MACON AND AUGUSTA RAILROAD COUPONS
First Mortgage Bonds,

Due July 1, 1870, will be paid at our office, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York City, on and after that date, less Government tax. Also,

ST. LOUIS, JACKSONVILLE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COUPONS
of Second Mortgage Bonds,
ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD COUPONS
of Consolidated 7 per Cent. Bonds,

both due and payable as above, free of Government tax.
M. K. JESUP & CO.

J. M. WEITH & ARENTS,
DEALERS IN
SOUTHERN SECURITIES,
No. 9 NEW-ST.,

Offer the following desirable securities:
- New-Orleans and Jackson 8 per cent. Bonds.
- Mobile and Ohio 8 per cent. Mtg. and Int. Bonds.
- Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford, 1st Mtg. 8 per cents.
- Mississippi Central 8 per cent. Bonds.
- Memphis and Little Rock 1st Mtg. 8 per cent. Bonds.
- Macon and Brunswick 1st Mtg. 7 per cent. Bonds, ind. by Ga.
- Greenville and Columbia 7 per cent. Bonds, ind. by S. C.
- Savannah and Charleston 7 per cent. Bonds, ind. by S. C.
- Selma, Rome and Dalton 1st Mtg. 7 per cent. Bonds.
- Atlanta City 7 per cent. Bonds.
- Memphis City 6 per cent. Bonds.
- Virginia Reg. 1866 Stock.

And will pay the highest market price for Southern, State, City and Railroad past-due Coupons.

BANKING-HOUSE OF
FARNHAM, GILBERT & CO.,
No. 8 WALL-ST.

The coupons due July 1, on the Bonds of the State of Arkansas, will be paid on and after that date at the American Exchange National Bank, New-York.
DAVID B. SICKELS,
Financial Agent, State of Arkansas.

REMOVAL.

Messrs. L'HERBETTE, KANE & CO., American Bankers, Paris, have transferred their offices from No. 8 Place de la Bourse to No. 23 Rue du dix Decembre, near the Grand Hotel.

Letters for travelers received and forwarded.

New-York Correspondents, Messrs. AUSTIN BALDWIN, & CO., Bankers, No. 70 Broadway.

OFFICE OF WELLS, FARGO & COMPANY, }
NO. 84 BROADWAY, }
NEW-YORK, June 30, 1870. }

PREPARATORY TO A MEETING of stockholders of this Company, to be held Sept. 1, 1870, the transfer-books will be closed July 9, at 3 o'clock P. M., and be reopened Sept. 2, at 10 o'clock A. M.
THEO. F. WOOD, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE JERSEY CITY INSURANCE CO., }
NO. 1 MONTGOMERY-ST., }
JERSEY CITY, N. J., June 21, 1870. }

TWENTY-SIXTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Six (6) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.
A. B. DEAN, Secretary.

FORTY-FIRST DIVIDEND.

NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK, }
NEW-YORK, June 22, 1870. }

A Semi-annual Dividend of $3 per share, free of all taxes, will be paid on and after the 1st day of July ensuing. J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, }
TREASURY DEPARTMENT, }
COLUMBIA, S. C., June 1, 1870. }

THE INTEREST MATURING JULY 1, 1870, on the bonds of the State of South Carolina, will be paid in gold on and after July 1, at the banking house of H. H. Kimpton, the Financial Agency of the State, No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York, and at the Treasury office in Columbia, S. C.

The interest on the registered stock of the State, made payable at the Financial Agency of the State in the City of New-York, will be paid in New-York. The interest on all other registered stock of the State will be paid in Columbia only.

NILES G. PARKER,
Treasurer State South Carolina.

Coupons will be received for examination on and after 27th inst. H. H. KIMPTON,
Financial Agent, State South Carolina.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING }
FUND OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, }
COLUMBIA, S. C., June 20, 1870. }

ACCORDING TO THE PROVISIONS of an Act, approved March 1, 1870, "To provide for a Sinking Fund and the management of the same," the undersigned Commissioners under said act hereby authorize as follows:

Proposals will be received according to regulations heretofore published, on or before 12 M., THURSDAY, July 7, 1870, at the Banking-house of H. H. KIMPTON, the Financial Agent of the State, No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York, for the sale of One Hundred Thousand ($100,000) Dollars of the Bonds or Stocks of the State of South Carolina.

ROBERT K. SCOTT, Governor.
J. L. NEAGLE, Comptroller-General.
D. H. CHAMBERLAIN, Attorney-General.
J. H. RAINEY, Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Senate.
R. C. DELARGE, Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means of the House of Representatives.
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

OFFICE OF THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN }
SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, }
NEW-YORK, June 23, 1870. }

AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS held this day, the following resolutions were adopted, viz.:

Resolved, That a Dividend of Four per Cent., free of Government tax, be declared from the net earnings of the Company prior to Aug. 1, 1870, payable on that day at the office of the Union Trust Company in the City of New-York.

Resolved, That the transfer-books of this Company be closed on the 15th day of July next at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened on the 2d day of August next.
JAS. H. BANKER, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE }
AMERICAN MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS CO., }
NO. 113 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 18, 1870. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company, at their regular quarterly meeting, held this day, have declared a semi-annual Dividend of Three per Cent. on its outstanding capital stock, payable July 15, 1870, out of its net earnings prior to the 1st inst.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 25th day of June next, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., on the 16th day of July next.
J. N. KNAPP, Secretary.

NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, June 21, 1870.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds of the CENTRAL PACIFIC Railroad Company of California, the WESTERN PACIFIC Railroad Company, and the CALIFORNIA AND OREGON Railroad Company, due July 1, 1870, will be paid, free of Government tax, on and after that date, at the banking-office of Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York.

Schedules of 20 or more coupons will be received for examination on June 29 and 30 inst.
C. P. HUNTINGTON,
Vice-President.

OFFICE OF THE }
DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY R. R. CO., }
NO. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, June 8, 1870. }

NOTICE.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad Company have declared a semi-annual Dividend of Three and a Half (3½) per Cent. on the Common Stock out of the earnings of the road for the last six months, payable at this office on the 15th day of July next.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 1st, and reopen on the 16th of July next.
M. K. JESUP, President.

BANKING-HOUSE OF SOUTTER & CO., }
NO. 53 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK. }

THE INTEREST ON THE FIRST mortgage bonds of the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company, indorsed by the State of Alabama, and on the second mortgage bonds of the same Company, indorsed by the State of Georgia, due July 1 proximo, will be paid at our office.
SOUTTER & CO.

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK, }
NEW-YORK, June 24, 1870. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE declared a semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent. out of the earnings of the current six months, (free of all taxes,) payable on and after July 1, proximo.

The transfer-books will be closed from this date to June 30, inclusive. R. McCARTEE, Cashier.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK, }
NEW-YORK, June 21, 1870. }

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Four (4) per Cent., free from tax, has been declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after the 1st day of July next. The transfer-books will be closed till day of payment.
CHAS. HUDSON, Cashier.

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, }
NO. 142 BROADWAY, }
NEW-YORK, June 24, 1870. }

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE Atlantic National Bank have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free of all tax, payable on FRIDAY, the 1st of July next. The transfer-books will be closed from June 25 until July 2. F. L. TAINTOR, Cashier.

NATIONAL BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, }
NEW-YORK, June 22, 1870. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Five Per Cent. from the earnings of the current six months, free of tax, payable on and after the 1st day of July next.

The transfer-books will remain closed until the day of payment.
G. G. BRINCKERHOFF, Cashier.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, }
June 22, 1870. }

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of EIGHT (8) PER CENT., free of tax, payable on the 1st of July next.

Transfer-books to be closed from June 22 to July 1.
GEO. M. HARD, Cashier.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK, }
NEW-YORK, June 24, 1870. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after July 1.

The transfer-books will remain closed until that date. A. GILBERT, Cashier.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1870. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this bank have today declared a Dividend of Four per Cent., free of all taxes, payable on and after July 1 prox. The transfer-books will be closed from the close of business, 24th inst., until July 5.
B. SEAMAN, Cashier.

SOUTH PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons of the SOUTH PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY Mortgage Bonds, due July 1, 1870, will be paid in GOLD COIN, free of tax, at THE NATIONAL SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, NEW-YORK, or at the Treasurer's office, No. 7 City Exchange, No. 14 Devonshire-st., Boston.
WM. A. HAYES, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF LEVEE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE COUNTIES OF BOLIVAR, WASHINGTON AND ISSAQUENA.—Notice is hereby given that the semi-annual interest due 1st July, 1870, on coupon bonds issued by the Board, will be paid at the banking-house of Messrs. Lancaster, Brown & Co., New-York, No. 23 Nassau-st., upon the presentation of the proper coupons.
J. E. EDMONDS, President.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK, }
NEW-YORK, June 27, 1870. }

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., free of all taxes, has this day been declared, payable on and after July 1, 1870.
O. D. ROBERTS, Cashier.

THE NASSAU FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY }
OF BROOKLYN, }
BROOKLYN, June 28, 1870. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Ten (10) per Cent., free from Government tax, payable on and after July 1. WM. T. LANE, Secretary.

THE COUPONS ON THE BONDS OF BUchanan County, Missouri, due July 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that date at the Bank of America, New-York, free of Government tax.
TANNER & CO.,
Bankers,
No. 49 Wall-st.,
Fiscal Agents.

NINTH NATIONAL BANK, }
NEW-YORK, June 10, 1870. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAS this day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., free from all taxes, payable July 1, 1870. The transfer-books will remain closed from the 20th inst. to the 1st prox. JOHN T. HILL, Cashier.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK, }
NEW-YORK, June 22, 1870. }

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., free of tax, payable to the stockholders on and after the 1st of July next. The transfer-books will be closed until that date. WM. H. COX, Cashier.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons of the Six per Cent. First Mortgage Bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, due July 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, at the office of the Company, No. 46 Sears' Building, Boston, and at the banking-house of Morton, Bliss & Co., No. 30 Broad-st., New-York. JOHN M. S. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company Mortgage Bonds, due July 1, 1870, will be paid in gold coin at the National Shoe and Leather Bank, New-York, or at the Treasurer's office, No. 7 City Exchange, No. 14 Devonshire-st., Boston. WM. A. HAYES, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA.—The Seven per Cent. Interest Coupons, (Bonds of 1862,) due July 1, 1870, will be paid at the Banking House of EUGENE KELLY & CO., No. 21 Nassau-st., New-York. C. P. HUNTINGTON,
Vice-President.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.—DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free from Government tax, has been declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after July 11.
H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

THE COUPONS OF THE ATHENS County Bonds, (Ohio,) due July 1, will be paid on presentation at the office of WILLIAM HOGE & CO., No. 26 Wall-st.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY, }
NO. 102 BROADWAY, }
NEW-YORK, June 22, 1870. }

CUSTOMERS OF THIS COMPANY entitled to certificates of profits for the year 1866, are requested to obtain and receipt for the same immediately, in order to avoid their forfeiture.
CYRUS PECK, Secretary.

DIVIDEND NO. 50.

MACON AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, }
MACON, Ga., June 3, 1870. }

A dividend of Five (5) per Cent. and tax has been declared, payable in current funds at the National Bank of the Republic on and after July 1, 1870, to the stockholders of this Company as shown by the books June 10. The transfer-books will be closed until July 1 proximo. MILO S. FREEMAN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE HOPE FIRE INSURANCE CO., }
NO. 92 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1870. }

A Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. (free of Government tax) has this day been declared payable on and after July 1, 1870.
JAMES E. MOORE, Secretary.

ROME, WATERTOWN AND OGDENSBURG RAILROAD, }
VICE-PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, }
CORNER CHAMBERS-ST. AND COLLEGE-PLACE. }
NEW-YORK, June 22, 1870. }

ELECTION AND DIVIDEND NOTICE.—At the recent election for Directors of this Company, the former Board were unanimously re-elected

FOR DIRECTORS.

WM. C. PIERREPONT,	C. ZABRISKIE, JR.,
MARCELLUS MASSEY,	GARDNER COLBY,
CHARLES B. BILL,	JOHN S. FARLOW,
SAMUEL F. PHELPS,	DAVID UTLEY,
JOHN FERGUSON,	S. D. HUNGERFORD
ISAAC N. PHELPS,	TALCOTT H. CAMP,
DELOS DEWOLF.	

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, the former officers were also unanimously re-elected, to wit:
W. C. PIERREPONT, President.
MARCELLUS MASSEY, Vice-President.
J. A. LAWYER, Secretary and Treasurer.

This Company will pay a semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., free of tax, on and after the 15th July. Transfer-books will remain closed from the 25th inst. to date of payment. MARCELLUS MASSEY,
Vice-President.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, }
GREENVILLE AND COLUMBIA RAILROAD CO., }
COLUMBIA, S. C., June 20, 1870. }

COUPONS OF THE STATE GUARANteed Bonds, Certificates of Indebtedness, and Second Mortgage Bonds of this Company, due July 1, 1870, will be paid at the banking-house of H. H. Kimpton, No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York, or at the Carolina National Bank, in Columbia, S. C., on and after the 1st day of July, 1870.

The interest on the outstanding First Mortgage Bonds and Fractional Certificates of Indebtedness will be paid at the office of the Company.
REUBEN TOMLINSON, Treasurer.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK, }
NEW-YORK, June 22, 1870. }

INTEREST WILL BE PAID TO depositors at the rate of Seven per Cent. per annum on all sums of $5 to $500, and Six per Cent. on sums exceeding $500, agreeably with the provisions of the by-laws, free from Government tax, and payable on and after Monday, the 18th day of July, 1870.

All interest not called for will be credited as principal, and draw interest accordingly.

All deposits made on or before Monday, July 11, will draw interest from the 1st.
BENJAMIN F. WHEELWRIGHT,
President.

JAMES BRYCE, }
J. HARSON RHOADES, } Secretaries.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY }
OF NEW-YORK, New-York, June 21, 1870. }

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FOUR per Cent., free from all taxes, has this day been declared by the directors of this bank, out of the earnings for the past six months, payable on and after Friday, July 1, 1870.

The transfer-books will be closed from 3 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, June 22, until the morning of Friday, July 8. C. F. COLES, Cashier.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY, }
TREASURER'S OFFICE, CORNER OF 4TH-AV. }
AND 26TH-ST., NEW-YORK, June 4, 1870. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have declared a dividend of Four per Cent. on the preferred and common stocks, free of Government tax, payable on the first day of July next, at this office. The transfer books will be closed at 2 P. M. June 20, and opened on 2d day of July, 1870.
C. VANDERBILT, JR., Treasurer.

NO. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE, }
NEW-YORK, June 29, 1870. }

ON AND AFTER THE 1ST JULY inst. the following bonds and coupons, then due, will be paid upon presentation at our office, viz.:

Coupons of Peruvian and Chilian Conjoint-issue Bonds, payable in gold.

Coupons of Macon and Brunswick Railroad First Mortgage Bonds.

Principal and interest of the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Temporary Bonds.
DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.

OFFICE OF THE COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND }
INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, }
NO. 57 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 28, 1870. }

THE COUPONS OF THE BONDS OF the Columbus and Indianapolis Central Railway Company, the Indiana Central Railway Company, and the Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Company, due July 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that date at the St. Nicholas National Bank, No. 7 Wall-st. B. E. SMITH, President.

METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK, }
NO. 108 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, }
June 21, 1870. }

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE Metropolitan National Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of tax, payable first Monday of July next.

The transfer-books will be closed until July 9 proximo. GEO. I. SENEY, Cashier.

THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK }
OF NEW-YORK, }
NEW-YORK, June 18, 1870. }

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT., out of the earnings of the past six months, free of all tax, has this day been declared by this bank, payable on the first day of July next.

The transfer-books will remain closed until the fifth proximo. E. H. PERKINS, JR., Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE GUARDIAN MUTUAL LIFE }
INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 251 BROADWAY, }
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1870. }

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Three and One-half per Cent., (3½ per cent.,) free of Government tax, will be paid to the stockholders of this Company on and after FRIDAY, July 1, 1870.

The transfer-books will be closed to that date.
LUCIUS McADAM, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HAMILTON FIRE INSURANCE CO., }
NO. 11 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 8, 1870. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a regular Semi-annual Dividend of (5) Five per Cent.

ALSO,

An EXTRA DIVIDEND of (5) Five per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after July 1.
JAMES GILMORE, Secretary.

MANUFACTURERS' AND MERCHANTS' BANK, }
NOS. 561 AND 563 BROADWAY, }
NEW-YORK, June 28, 1870. }

THE DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared a Dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT., free of all taxes, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on MONDAY, July 11, until when the transfer-books will be closed.
THEO. D. WARREN, Cashier.

OFFICE EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, }
NO. 170 BROADWAY, }
NEW-YORK, June 15, 1870. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have declared a dividend of Four per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on the 1st day of July next. The transfer-book will be closed from June 20 until that date.
RICHARD C. COMBES, Secretary.

OFFICE PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, }
NO. 393 CANAL-ST., }
NEW-YORK, June 28, 1870. }

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six per Cent., free of Government tax, payable July 1.
FRED. V. PRICE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL }
COMPANY, NO. 71 BROADWAY, TREASURY }
DEPARTMENT, NEW-YORK, June 25, 1870. }

THE INTEREST DUE ON THE ALBANY and Susquehanna Railroad Company First Mortgage Bonds on the 1st day of July next will be paid on and after that day, at this office.
CHARLES P. HARTT, Treasurer.

THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK }
OF NEW-YORK, }
NEW-YORK, June 29, 1870. }

HOLDERS OF THE COUPONS OF THE NASHVILLE AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD COMPANY, due July 1, 1870, are requested to present them at this bank for payment.
E. H. PERKINS, JR., Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL }
RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST., }
NEW-YORK, June 28, 1870. }

THE COUPONS OF THE BONDS OF this Company due July 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that date, at the National City Bank.
D. H. PAIGE, Vice-President.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, STATE OF KANSAS, }
TOPEKA, June 18, 1870. }

THE COUPONS DUE JULY 1, 1870, on the bonds of the State of Kansas, will be paid at maturity at the Fourth National Bank in the City of New-York. GEORGE GRAHAM, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF JOHN F. PICKRELL, }
NOS. 42 BROADWAY AND 55 NEW-ST., }
NEW-YORK, June 29, 1870. }

THE COUPONS DUE JULY 1, ON the first mortgage bonds of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad, of North Carolina, will be paid at this office on and after that date.

MONTGOMERY AND WEST POINT RAILROAD CO., }
MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 21, 1870. }

THE COUPONS DUE 1ST PROXIMO on the first mortgage bonds of this road will be paid at the National Bank of the Republic, New-York.
C. T. POLLARD, President.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK, }
NEW-YORK, June 21, 1870. }

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT., free of tax, will be paid on and after July 1.
ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

GROCERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 28, 1870.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., free of tax, will be paid to the stockholders on and after the 1st day of July next. By order of the Board.
SAMUEL B. WHITE, Cashier.

THE CRAFTSMEN'S LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of New-York, have declared an interest dividend of Three and a half per Cent. upon their capital stock, free of Government tax, payable at the office of the Company on and after July 1, 1870. The transfer-books will be closed until after that date. HENRY BELDEN, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, June 28, 1870.

NEW-YORK, June 30, 1870.

THE INTEREST DUE JULY 1, 1870, on the Grand Tower Mining, Manufacturing and Transportation Company's registered bonds, will be paid at the office of Grant & Co., No. 48 Wall-st., on and after that date. JOHN CHILD, Secretary.

SAN FRANCISCO CITY SCHOOL BONDS, due in New-York, July 1, 1870, will be paid in Gold coin at the Agency of the Bank of California.
LEES & WALLER,
NEW-YORK, June 25, 1870. No. 33 Pine-st.

THE COUPONS OF THE SACRAMENTO VALLEY Railroad Company Bonds, due July 1, 1870, will be paid at the Banking-house of Eugene Kelly & Co., No. 21 Nassau-st., New-York.
C. P. HUNTINGTON, Agent and Attorney.

DIVIDENDS.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD }
COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 227 SOUTH 4TH-ST., }
PHILADELPHIA, June 29, 1870. }

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The transfer-books of this Company will be closed on the 7th of July next, and reopened on July 20.

A Dividend of Five per Cent. has been declared on the preferred and common stock, clear of National and State taxes, payable in cash, on and after the 22d of July next, to the holders thereof, as they stand registered on the books of the Company, at the close of business on the 7th of July next. All payable at this office.

All orders for Dividends must be witnessed and stamped. S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, }
NO. 96 WARREN-ST. }

The Trustees of this Institution have ordered that the usual Semi-annual Dividend, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum, on all sums which have remained on deposit for six or three months, be paid on and after MONDAY, July 18.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, Pres't.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Sec'y.

THIRTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND HANOVER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., free from Government tax, payable on demand at their office, No. 120 Broadway. I. REMSEN LANE,
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1870. Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, }
TONTINE BUILDINGS, NO. 88 WALL-ST., }
NEW-YORK, June 24, 1870. }

FIFTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. out of the earnings of the road for the three months ending 30th inst., payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 5th of July next.

Transfer-books will be closed on the afternoon of the 25th inst. and reopened on the morning of the 7th proximo. HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

THE COUPONS OF THE NEW-YORK and Oswego Midland Railroad First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Gold Bonds, due July 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the Banking-house of George Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York. Schedules of same will be received from this date.

The transfer-books of the registered bonds will close on the 25th inst., and reopen July 1.
D. C. LITTLEJOHN,
ONEIDA, June 20, 1870. President.

HANOVER NATIONAL BANK, }
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1870. }

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have declared a semi-annual dividend of Four per Cent. on the capital stock, payable on the 1st day of July next.

The transfer-book will be closed until that day.
JOHN T. BANKER, Cashier.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK, }
NEW-YORK, June 21, 1870. }

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER Cent., free of all tax, has this day been declared, payable on and after the 1st day of July next. The transfer books will remain closed until July 5.
J. L. JEWETT, Jr., Cashier.

NO. 41 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK, }
June 25, 1870. }

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST mortgage bonds of the Cedar Falls and Minnesota Railroad Company, due July 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that date by the United States Trust Company, No. 49 Wall-st.
JOHN S. KENNEDY, President.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH, }
NEW-YORK, June 25, 1870. }

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND A Half per Cent., free of all taxes, will be paid to the stockholders of this Bank on TUESDAY, the 5th of July next.

By order of the Board of Directors.
GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK, }
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, }
NEW-YORK, June 18, 1870. }

BY REQUEST OF HIS EXCELLENCY, Gov. Bullock, the Coupons on Bonds of the State of Georgia, maturing July 1, 1870, will be paid by this bank on presentation.
B. SEAMAN, Cashier.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, }
STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE, }
LANSING, June 25, 1870. }

THE INTEREST DUE JULY 1, 1870, on the bonds issued by the State of Michigan will be paid at the Mercantile National Bank in the City of New-York. E. O. GROSVENOR,
State Treasurer.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN }
RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, }
NEW-YORK, June 24, 1870. }

THE BOARD OF MANAGERS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., payable in cash, free of Government tax, on and after July 20, 1870. The transfer-books will be closed until the morning of that day.
A. J. ODELL, Treasurer.

THE NATIONAL CITIZENS' BANK, }
NEW-YORK, June 24, 1870. }

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., free of tax, has been declared, payable on and after the 1st of July next. The transfer-books will remain closed until that date.
W. H. OAKLEY, Cashier.

NATIONAL SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, }
NEW-YORK, June 21, 1870. }

THIRTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.—THE Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of Six per Cent., free of tax, payable July 1, 1870, until which date the transfer-book will be closed.
J. M. CRANE, Cashier.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK NATIONAL BANKING }
ASSOCIATION, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1870. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after 1st of July next.

The transfer-books will be closed until 5th July, 1870.
W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

PHENIX NATIONAL BANK, }
NEW-YORK, June 25, 1870. }

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free from tax, payable on and after July 1, 1870.

The transfer-books will be closed from this date until July 1, 1870. JOHN PARKER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST CO., }
NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, CORNER WILLIAM-ST., }
NEW-YORK, June 24, 1870. }

THE COUPONS OF THE LEAVENWORTH, Lawrence and Galveston Railroad Co., due on the 1st of July next, will be paid at this office.
GEO. P. FITCH.

NATIONAL PARK BANK }
OF NEW-YORK, June 21, 1870. }

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Dividend of Seven (7) per Cent., free of all taxes, payable on the 1st day of July next, until which day the transfer books will remain closed. JAMES L. WORTH, Cashier.

BANK OF AMERICA.—THE PRESIDENT and Directors of the Bank of America have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT., for the current six months, free from tax, payable to the stockholders on and after FRIDAY, July 1, 1870.

The transfer-books will remain closed from this date until the morning of July 5, 1870.
WM. L. JENKINS, Cashier.
NEW-YORK, June 21, 1870.

RICHMOND AND YORK RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Semi-annual Coupons upon the First Mortgage Bonds of this road, falling due on July 1, 1870, will be paid at our office.
LANCASTER, BROWN & CO.,
No. 23 Nassau-st.

VIRGINIA AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Semi-annual Coupons upon the Bonds of this road, falling due on the 1st day of July, 1870, will be paid at our office.
LANCASTER, BROWN & CO.,
No. 23 Nassau-st.

PETERSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Semi-annual Coupons upon the Bonds of this road, falling due on the 1st day of July, 1870, will be paid at our office.
LANCASTER, BROWN & CO.,
No. 23 Nassau-st.

THE COUPONS OF THE EVANSVILLE, HENDERSON AND NASHVILLE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, due Jan. 1, 1870, will be paid upon presentation at Bank of America, New-York, on and after that date.

THE COUPONS DUE JULY 1 ON THE bonds of the City of Kansas City, Mo., will be paid at maturity on presentation at the banking-house of GILMAN, SON & CO., No. 17 Exchange-place.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NEW-YORK, July 1, 1870.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm name of EDWARD BRANDON & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party will sign in liquidation.
EDWARD BRANDON,
BERNHARD SCHUSTER.

NEW-YORK, July 1, 1870.

The Banking and Stock Brokerage business of the late firm will be continued by EDWARD BRANDON and HENRY H. TOBIAS, who have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of EDWARD BRANDON & CO., at the same offices, Nos. 19 and 21 Broad-st.
EDWARD BRANDON,
HENRY H. TOBIAS.

Mr. BERNHARD SCHUSTER has this day been admitted a partner in the Banking and Stock Brokerage house of WOERISHOFFER & CO., No. 53 Exchange-place.
JULY 1, 1870.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the copartnership heretofore existing in this City under the firm of TRIPLAND & BEBIAN, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner will use the signature of the firm in liquidation.

LOUIS DE BEBIAN, of the above firm, will continue the business under his own name, at No. 62 Pine-st., in this City.
NEW-YORK, 30th June, 1870.

NOS. 488, 490 AND 492 BROADWAY, }
CORNER OF BROOME-ST. }

MR. DAVID T. LEAHY BECOMES from this date a partner in my business, which will hereafter be conducted under the firm name of E. H. VAN INGEN & CO.
E. H. VAN INGEN.
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1870.

NEW-YORK, June 30, 1870.

THE FIRM OF W. C. PICKERSGILL & CO. was dissolved, by the death of Mr. THOMAS FIELDEN, on the 7th December last. Mr. JOHN R. GARDNER is intrusted with the liquidation of the late firm, and succeeds to the business in his own name and for his own account.
W. C. PICKERSGILL.

NO. 41 EXCHANGE-PLACE, }
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1870. }

MR. JAMES B. IRWIN IS THIS DAY admitted to partnership in our firm. The business will be conducted hereafter under the style of BROWN, DUNNING & CO.
BROWN & DUNNING.

MR. WILLIAM CARPENDER RETIRES this day from the firm of LELAND BROS. & CO. The business will be continued as usual under the same firm as heretofore.
LELAND BROS. & CO.
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1870.

MR. JAMES WINSLOW THIS DAY resumes his position as a partner in this firm.
WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.
JULY 1, 1870.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Russia, Wednes., July 6	Java, Wednesday, July 20
Samaria, Wednes., July 6	Abyssinia, Thurs., July 21
Aleppo, Thursday, July 7	Scotia, Wednes., July 27
China, Wednes., July 13	Calabria, Thurs., July 28
Batavia, Thursday, July 14	Cuba, Wednesday, Aug. 3

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the steamers not carrying Steerage.

First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.

First Cabin to Paris.........................$145, gold.

Return tickets..............................$250, gold.

By the steamers carrying Steerage:

First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.

Return tickets..............................$150, gold.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

THE ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS

SAIL TO AND FROM GLASGOW AND DERRY EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Booking passengers at the LOWEST RATES, and forwarding them at REDUCED RATES to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Germany and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

EXPRESS STEAMERS.	EXTRA STEAMERS.
Columbia.......Sat. July 2	Sidonian.......Wed. June 29
Europa.........Sat. July 9	Britannia......Wed. July 6
India..........Sat. July 16	Caledonia......Wed. July 13
Cambria........Sat. July 23	Iowa...........Wed. July 20
Anglia.........Sat. July 30	Dacian.........Wed. July 27
Australia......Sat. Aug. 6	Dorian.........Wed. Aug. 3

and every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin $65 and $75, according to location.

Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $120.

Intermediate, $33; Steerage, $28.

Certificates, at REDUCED RATES, can be bought here by parties wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

PEREIRE...........DUCHESNE..SATURDAY, July 9

LAFAYETTE.........ROUSSAU...SATURDAY, July 23

VILLE DE PARIS....SURMONT...SATURDAY, Aug. 6

ST. LAURENT.......LEMARIE...SATURDAY, Aug. 20

Rates of passage, payable in gold, (including wine.) TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $75.

TO PARIS, (including railway ticket,) $145 and $78.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL,

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

IDAHO, Capt. PRICE..................July 6, at 11½ A. M.

NEVADA, Capt. GREEN.................July 13, at 4 P. M.

WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS...........July 20, at 1 P. M.

COLORADO, Capt. FREEMAN.............July 27, at 4 P. M.

MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH. Aug. 3, at 10½ A. M.

MINNESOTA, Capt. WHINERAY, Aug. 10, at 4 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF PARIS.............Saturday, July 2, 8 A. M.

CITY OF CORK..............Tuesday, July 5, 1 P. M.

CITY OF BROOKLYN..........Saturday, July 9, 1 P. M.

CITY OF BALTIMORE, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, July 12, 8 A. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
1st Cabin, (single berth,)	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38
To Halifax, N. S.	20	To Halifax, N. S.	15

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 27 North River.

DENMARK, FORBES, Saturday, July 2, at 8 A. M.

HELVETIA, GRIGG, Saturday, July 9, at 12 M.

HOLLAND, THOMAS, Saturday, July 16, at 8 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65; steerage, $28 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

IMPORTANT TO EUROPEAN TRAVELERS.

HARPER'S HAND-BOOK FOR TRAVELERS IN EUROPE AND THE EAST. Being a guide through France, Belgium, Holland, Germany, Austria, Italy, Egypt, Syria, Turkey, Greece, Switzerland, Tyrol, Russia, Denmark, Sweden, Spain, Great Britain and Ireland. With a Railroad Map corrected up to 1869. By W. PEMBROKE FETRIDGE. Revised edition; eighth year. Large 12mo, leather, pocket-book form, $7 50.

HARPER'S PHRASE-BOOK; Or, Hand-book of Travel-talk for Travelers and Schools. Being a guide to conversations in English, French, German and Italian. By W. PEMBROKE FETRIDGE. Square 4to, flexible cloth, $1 50.

FOR SALE BY ALL BOOK-SELLERS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Class. $125 to $170. Steerage. $60.

according to location of berth.

These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, ON 6TH AND 21ST OF EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

JULY 6—RISING STAR, Capt. MAURY, connecting with MONTANA, Capt. PARKER.

Steamer CHINA will leave San Francisco Aug. 1, 1870, for China and Japan.

All freight for San Francisco will go as fast, and be received until 4 P. M. Tuesday, July 5.

Freight for Central American and South Pacific ports will be received until 4 P. M. on Saturday, July 2, only. All the usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River. F. R. BABY, Agent.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS..................July 7

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, (via Nassau)..................July 14

COLUMBIA, E. VAN SICE..................July 21

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line—Sailing every twenty days, from Pier No. 17 East River. The new steamers

CITY OF MERIDA, Capt. DEAKEN, TUESDAY, July 12, 3 P. M.

CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. TIMMERMAN, MONDAY, Aug. 1, 3 P. M.

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, July 23.

SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH, Aug. 23.

NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SLOCUM, Sept. 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAM-SHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK, TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, July 2, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, TUESDAY, July 5, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, July 7, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 305 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, July 14, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.

Fare always as low as by any other line.

The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT, Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL. From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.

Arriving ahead of all other lines.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 319 Broadway, corner New Pearl-st., and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP CO.

FOR BOSTON, Via FALL RIVER, touching at NEWPORT.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS:

The world-renowned steamers BRISTOL, Commander A. G. SIMMONS, and PROVIDENCE, Commander B. M. SIMMONS, having been thoroughly overhauled and elegantly refitted, leave alternately daily (Sundays included) at 5 P. M., from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st.

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT

On each steamer, every evening, by Hall's Celebrated Boston Brass, String and Reed Bands.

NARRAGANSETT STEAMSHIP CO.

NEW JERSEY SOUTHERN R. R. LINE for Long Branch, Port Monmouth, Manchester, Farmingdale, Toms River and intermediate points. The magnificent saloon steamers, PLYMOUTH ROCK and JESSE HOYT, will leave Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., daily, Sundays excepted, as follows: Plymouth Rock at 6¾ A. M. and 4½ P. M. Jesse Hoyt at 9¾ A. M., and 3¼ P. M., connecting at Sandy Hook with the New-Jersey Southern Railroad for Long Branch. Grand Promenade Concert on the Plymouth Rock daily by the band of the Ninth Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y.

Returning as follows: Jesse Hoyt leaves Port Monmouth, via Sandy Hook, at 6:50 A. M.; leaves Sandy Hook at 7:28 A. M., connecting with the trains from Long Branch. Plymouth Rock leaves Sandy Hook at 8½ A. M. and 7:26 P. M.

For freight 9 P. M. or on arrival of trains from the above-named points. Freights received up to 9 P. M. JAMES FISK, Jr., President.

CHAS. B. KIMBALL, General Passenger Agent.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.

THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD.

The ST. JOHN, DREW, and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, EVERY AFTERNOON (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and baggage checked to its destination; also, at Dodd's Express Offices, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn.

$2 TO ALBANY AND TROY.

The day line steam-boats, C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, will leave Vestry-st. Pier at 8¾ and 34th-st. at 9 A. M., landing at Yonkers, (Nyack and Tarrytown by ferry-boat,) Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Bristol, Catskill and New-Baltimore. A special train of broad-gauge cars, in connection with the day boats, will leave on arrival at Albany, (commencing June 15,) for SHARON SPRINGS, (fare $4 from New-York) and for Cherry Valley. The steam-boat SENECA will transfer passengers from Albany to Troy.

STEAMER D. R. MARTIN.

Capt. JAY L. CLARK, for Huntington, Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Bayville, daily at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 27 East River, foot of Market-st., one block above Catharine Ferry, touching at 37th-st. at 4¼ for passengers only.

TROY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—LOW FARE—Only $1 50, being nearly $2 less than rail and 75 cents less than any route, and same reduction to Buffalo and the West, and to Saratoga and the North, from Pier No. 44 North River, north of Spring-st., daily, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M. Sundays, $2. Passengers by this route for Saratoga avoid the inconvenience of change of cars. Through tickets and baggage checked to all points. J. W. HANCOX & SONS.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, 28th....3:00 P. M.	Tuesday, 28th....7:00 A. M.
Wednesday, 29th.4:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 29th.7:00 A. M.
Thursday, 30th...4:30 P. M.	Thursday, 30th...7:00 A. M.
Saturday, July 2.10:00 A. M.	Friday, July 1....8:00 A. M.
Sunday, 3d........6:00 A. M.	Saturday, 2d......5:30 P. M.
Monday, 4th.......7:30 A. M.	Sunday, 3d........6:00 P. M.

FISHKILL AND CORNWALL.—Steamboat WALTER BRETT, from Pier No. 43, foot of Spring-st., TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 2 P. M., landing at Cold Spring; WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 5 P. M., landing at Cornwall only. First-class accommodations for passengers. State-rooms for invalids if desired. Freight received every day, with ample room for horses and carriages.

SUNDAY BOAT FOR PEEKSKILL.—The steamer ANTELOPE leaves EVERY MORNING, without exception, from the foot of Harrison-st., at 8 o'clock, landing at 34th-st. at 8¼, for Yonkers, Dobb's Ferry, (Tarrytown and Nyack by ferry,) Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point, Verplanck's and Peekskill. Tarrytown omitted on Sundays.

REGULAR SUNDAY MORNING BOAT FOR NEWBURG, CORNWALL, COLD SPRING, WEST POINT AND YONKERS.—The favorite steam-boat SLEEPY HOLLOW, Capt. JAS. SHERMAN, leaves Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 8 o'clock; Christopher-st., N. R., 8:30; 34th-st., at 9 o'clock.

Fare for the excursion, $1.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—Railroad time; no dust; half railroad fare.—The beautiful steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves Pier No. 37 East River, foot of Market-st., every afternoon at 2:45, and 37th-st. at 3 o'clock. Returning leaves Norwalk at 7:30 A. M., on the arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains. Fare, 75 cents; excursion tickets, $1 25.

FOR SAG HARBOR, GREENPORT, ORIENT, ORIENT POINT AND NEW SUFFOLK.—The splendid side-wheel steamer EASTERN CITY will leave Pier 26, East River (Peck-slip), TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 5 P. M. for the above places. Returning will leave Sag Harbor at 5 P. M. on the alternate days. I. S. TUTHILL, No. 156 South-st.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M. Connecting trains leave the wharf, New-Haven, through the week, at 5 A. M. and at 8:15 P. M. on Saturdays.

FOR HUDSON, ATHENS AND INTERMEDIATE PLACES.—The clipper steamboat NEVERSINK leaves foot of Warren-st., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 6 o'clock P. M., for the above places. Fare, $1.

NEWBURG, POUGHKEEPSIE AND RONDOUT.—Landing at Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, New-Hamburg and Milton. The steamboat MARY POWELL (on and after SATURDAY, May 14,) will leave Vestry-st. pier at 3½ P. M. daily.

RONDOUT, POUGHKEEPSIE AND Newburg, landing at Cozzen's, Cornwall, Milton and Esopus. Steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave pier foot of Harrison-st. daily, at 4 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads; fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon and 12 every night, (Sundays excepted.)

TO SARATOGA AND RETURN.—Fare for the round trip, $5; excursion tickets for sale at Pier No. 44 North River; steamer leaves daily at 6 P. M. (Saturday's excepted.) J. W. HANCOX.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The steam-boat STAMFORD leaves Pier No. 37 East River daily at 3, and foot of 37th-st. at 3½ P. M.

MEDICAL.

$1,000 REWARD

For any case of Blind, Bleeding or Itching PILES that DE BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It has cured cases of twenty years' standing. Try it, and get rid of the most troublesome disease flesh is heir to. Sold by all druggists.

Wholesale by JOHN HENRY, New-York.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

DR. LEWIS, NO. 7 BEACH-ST., NEW-York, cures all diseases of a peculiar nature without exposure, trouble or change of diet. Let those who despair of getting cured elsewhere, or have been pronounced incurable, consult the Doctor at once, and they will be astonished at the speedy cures which he makes. Consult him and satisfy yourself. Forty years' successful practice.

DR. R. CORBETT, MEMBER OF the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 34 years, 20 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office 20 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at 6 City Hall-place.

AVOID QUACKS.—A VICTIM OF EARLY indiscretion, causing nervous debility, premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. J. K. REEVES, No. 78 Nassau-st., New-York City.

DR. EVANS' OFFICE, NO. 94 CHATHAM-ST., only place for speedy cure of private diseases; manhood restored by Dr. EVANS' Elixir.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PRIVATE complaints of either sex cured by Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st. Manhood restored in fifteen minutes.

$1,000 REWARD FOR ANY PRIVATE disease that Dr. EVANS' remedies fail to cure. Apply to Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SALE OF PEWS.—THE FOLLOWING pews on the lower floor of the Mercer-street Presbyterian Church will be sold at auction at 12 o'clock July 30, at the church, for arrears of taxes, viz.: Nos. 3, 17, 20, 23, 44, 49, 50, 68, 69, 85, 93, 99, 103, 105, 134, 144, 10, 16, 41, 147. By order of the Board of Trustees. I. JAY GRIFFEN, Clerk.

AUCTION SALES.

Allen B. Miner, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.—Sales-rooms Nos. 35 Chambers and 77 Reade sts. Art Galleries, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, south-west corner of 12th-st. On THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, June 30 and July 1, at 7½ o'clock each evening,

SPECIAL SALE of HIGH-CLASS OIL PAINTINGS, the private collection of a well-known connoisseur going abroad, comprising many valuable works by celebrated and favorite EUROPEAN and AMERICAN ARTISTS.

Also, by order of John Sedgwick, special receiver, a number of fine EUROPEAN Pictures, to be sold without reserve. Comprised in this collection are the works of, viz.:

Meyerheim,	Noterman,	Tideman,
Engelhardt,	Schaep,	Morvillier,
Walkmiller,	Hekking,	Brissot,
Smits,	Reinsens,	Vanderbin,
Van Kuyk,	O. Webber,	Spangler,
Kawasseg,	Sell,	Thiliot,
A. F. Tait,	W. L. Marple,	Favier,
Deshayes,	V. Lafere,	Naur,
Leon Page,	Ranney,	Culverhouse,
H. A. Young,	N. Calyo,	N. Bush,
Holberton,	Wiggins,	Pyne.
Lacroix,	Marshall,	

And others equally celebrated. Now on exhibition as above, FREE, day and evening.

Allen B. Miner, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.—On Saturday, July 2, at 10½ o'clock, at their sales-rooms, Nos. 35 Chambers and 77 Reade sts., a large assortment of household furniture, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, gilt-frame French-plate pier mirrors, rose-wood and black-walnut suites in brocatelle and reps, rose-wood and black-walnut marble-top center-tables, book-cases, bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, amoire-a-glaces, wardrobes, sofas, lounges and chairs in hair-cloth and reps, mattresses, pillows, bolsters, Parian figures, decorative vases and clocks, sewing-machines, mahogany and oak extension-tables, marble-top buffets, side-chairs and arm do. in striped reps, glass, silver-plated and China-ware, table and pocket cutlery, hall stand, hall chairs, &c., &c.

Also, at 12 o'clock,

rose-wood and mahogany pianos, by well-known makers.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the City of New-York that, pursuant to the provisions of the act entitled "An act to authorize the construction of a railroad in One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, and in certain other streets and avenues in the City of New-York," passed April 28, 1870, they will sell at public auction, in the "Governor's Room" of the City Hall, in said City, on MONDAY, July 18, 1870, at 12 M., to the highest bidder for the same, the right, privilege and franchise to construct, operate by animal power, and use a railroad with a single or double track as hereinafter provided, and to convey passengers thereon for compensation, through, upon and along the following streets or avenues, route or routes, in the City of New-York, viz.: Commencing on the North or Hudson River, at the foot of One Hundred and Thirtieth-street; thence through and along One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, with a double track, to Manhattan-street; thence through and along Manhattan-street, with a double track, to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street; thence through and along One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, with a double track, to the East or Harlem River; also, from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, thence through and along the Third-avenue, with a double track to the Harlem Bridge; also, from the Third-avenue, thence through and along One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, with a double track, to the Harlem River; also, from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street at its intersection with Tenth-avenue; thence northerly, through and along the Tenth-avenue, with a double track to the terminus of said Tenth-avenue, together with the necessary connections, turnouts and switches, for the proper working and accommodation of the said railroad, on the said streets or avenues, route or routes, said road to be completed within two years from the passage of said act, except upon and along Tenth-avenue, and upon and along said avenue as fast as the same shall be opened, graded and paved, from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street. Such sale will be conducted in the ordinary manner of sales at auction, and the person or corporation who shall offer to pay into the City Treasury the largest sum of money for such right, privilege, or franchise, shall receive from said Commissioners a certificate that he or they is or are entitled to such grant, and are authorized to construct, operate and use the same in accordance with the provisions of the said act; such certificate to be issued on the payment, within ten days, into the City Treasury of the amount of the bid and of the execution of a bond to the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, in the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, in two good and sufficient sureties, to be approved by the Controller of said City, conditioned that the person or corporation receiving such certificate shall, within two years, finish and complete said road and equip the same with the requisite number of cars and horses, except along Tenth-avenue, as aforesaid; but should he, or they, be restrained or prevented by any legal proceedings from completing and constructing the same, the time for which they are so restrained shall not be deemed or taken to be part of the time within which the same is to be completed. But the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund are authorized and reserve the right to reject any bid, if, in their judgment, it is not for the interest of the City that they should do so, and offer the franchise for sale again. A copy of the Act of the Legislature under which this sale is to be made, can be procured at the Finance Department.—Dated, New-York, June 1, 1870.

A. OAKEY HALL, Mayor.

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Controller.

JOHN J. BRADLEY, Chamberlain.

JOHN K. HACKETT, Recorder.

JOHN MOORE, Chairman Finance Committee, Board of Aldermen.

NICHOLAS HAUGHTON, Chairman Finance Committee, Board of Assistant Aldermen, Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR TRANSPORTATION.

HEAD-QUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS, (TEXAS AND LOUISIANA,) CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, AUSTIN, Texas, June 9, 1870.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in triplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, are invited, and will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., FRIDAY, July 15, 1870, for the transportation of all Government troops and supplies that may be required by the Quartermaster's Department for a period of twelve months, commencing on the 1st day of August, 1870, and ending on the 31st day of July, 1871.

From New-Orleans to Galveston, Texas, or return.

From New-Orleans to Indianola, Texas, or return.

From New-Orleans to Brazos Santiago, Texas, or return.

From Galveston to Indianola, Texas, or return.

From Galveston to Brazos Santiago, Texas, or return.

From Indianola to Brazos Santiago, Texas, or return; and for passage of officers and enlisted men from New-Orleans to Galveston, Texas, via Berwick's Bay, or return.

Proposals will state at what rates bidders propose to transport to or from each of the above-named points, officers and enlisted men, cabin and deck passengers, each, and the following classes of freight, viz.:

Horses, Mules, Sheep and Beef Cattle, each per head. Iron, Machinery, Lead, Zinc, Tin, Copper, Nails, Rivets, Bolts, Paints, Shot, Stoves, Wire, Heavy Hardware, Hollow-ware, Grindstones, Ordnance, heavy Ordnance stores, &c., of each per one hundred (100) pounds.

Coal per ton. Hay, Straw, Moss and Oakum, each per bale.

Lumber, Pine and Oak, each per (1,000) one thousand feet.

Oats and Corn per sack.

MEASUREMENT GOODS.

Clothing, Equipage, Crates, Crockery, Furniture, Doors, Blinds, Sashes, Wagon-tongues, Mattings, Mattresses, light Casks and Tierces, Books, Stationery, &c., each per cubic foot.

DRY GOODS.

Flour, Meat, Bread, Rice, Crackers, Dried Apples, Onions, Potatoes, Turnips, White Sugar, &c., each per bushel.

WET GOODS.

Pork, Beef, Liquids, Lard, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Tar, Resin, Molasses, Brown Sugar, Tallow, Grease, &c., each per barrel.

Army Wagons, complete, Ambulances, Spring Wagons, Carts and Wheelbarrows, each.

Fruits, Jams, Jellies, Window Glass, Pickles, Extracts, Candles, Crackers, Hard Bread, Farina, Spices, Condensed Milk, Canned Meats, Soap, &c., each per box.

Hams, per cask.

Hams, Lard and Rice, each per tierce.

Ice and Sugar, each per hogshead.

Lard, per keg; Pails, Brooms, Shovels and Spades, each per dozen.

Sugar (Havana) and Tobacco, per box.

Salt, per sack and per bushel.

Tea, per chest.

Laths and Shingles, each per one thousand, (1,000,) and Rope, per coil.

Freight to be delivered at any or all of the above-named points, at such wharves as may be designated by the Depot Quartermaster.

Troops and public freight to be taken to the full capacity of the vessels proposed to perform this service, when required by the Quartermaster's Department.

The ability of the bidder to fulfill his agreement must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee. The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District-Attorney.

The United States reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Transportation," and addressed to the undersigned.

By order of Gen. REYNOLDS.

JAMES A. EKIN, Deputy Quartermaster-General, Brevet Brigadier-General, U. S. A., Chief Quartermaster, Department of Texas.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, NO. 237 BROADWAY.—TO CONTRACTORS.—Proposals inclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed with the name of the bidder written thereon, (also the number of the work as in the advertisement,) will be received at this office until MONDAY, July 11, 1870, at 11 A. M., for the following work:

No. 1. For paving Christie-street, from Division-street to Grand-street, with stone blocks.

No. 2. For paving Eighty-sixth-street, from Third-avenue to East River, with stone blocks.

No. 3. For paving Elizabeth-street, from Grand-street to Bleecker-street, with stone blocks.

No. 4. For paving Seventeenth-street, from First-avenue to East River, with stone blocks.

No. 5. For paving Sixty-fourth-street, from Third-avenue to Fifth-avenue, with stone blocks.

No. 6. For paving Forty-second-street, from Tenth-avenue to Hudson River, with stone blocks.

No. 7. For paving Forty-third-street, from Eighth-avenue to Hudson River, with stone blocks.

No. 8. For sewer in First-avenue, between Fifty-fifth-street and Fifty-sixth-street.

No. 9. For sewer outlet in Eighty-ninth-street, between East River and Second-avenue, with branches in Avenue A, First-avenue and Eighty-seventh-street and Eighty-eighth-street.

No. 10. For sewer in Water-street, between Moore-street and Coenties Slip, and Front-street, between Montgomery-street and Gouverneur-street.

No. 11. For sewer in Avenue A, between Seventy-fourth-street and Seventy-ninth-street, branches in Seventy-fifth-street, Seventy-sixth-street, Seventy-seventh-street and Seventy-eighth-street.

No. 12. For sewer in First-avenue, between Houston-street and Third-street, Avenue A, between Second-street and Third-street, and Avenue D, between Third-street and Fourth-street.

No. 13. For curbing, guttering, flagging, &c., Sixty-fifth-street, from Third to Fifth avenues.

No. 14. For curbing, guttering, flagging, &c., South-street, from Jackson-street to Corlears-street, and Corlears-street, from South-street to Water-street.

No. 15. For curbing, guttering, flagging, &c., First-avenue, from Thirty-fourth to Thirty-sixth streets, (east side.)

Blank forms of proposals, together with the specifications and agreements, can be obtained on application at this office. WILLIAM M. TWEED, Commissioner.

NEW-YORK, June 30, 1870.

SAVINGS BANKS.

BOWERY SAVINGS BANK.

NEW-YORK, July, 1870.

Interest will be paid to depositors at the rate of SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM, on all sums from $5 to $2,000; and on all sums exceeding $2,000, Five Per Cent. upon such excess of deposits, agreeably to the provisions of the by-laws; and payable on and after MONDAY, the 18th of July, 1870.

All interest not called for will remain as principal, and draw interest accordingly from the 1st inst.

By order of the Trustees, THOMAS JEREMIAH, President.

G. H. COGGESHALL, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK.

No. 1,146 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts.

The usual semi-annual interest at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum on all sums entitled thereto on the first day of July, will be paid on and after July 20. MONEY DEPOSITED NOW WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JULY 1.

FREDK. OLMSTEAD, President.

CHARLES T. RODGERS, Secretary.

1870.—JULY INTEREST.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK, No. 58 Bowery, south-west corner Canal-st.

The semi-annual interest, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, on all sums of $5 and upward, which have been on deposit for one or more months previous to July 1, will be credited and paid on and after THURSDAY, July 21.

All interest not called for will remain as principal, and draw interest accordingly, and will be entered on the depositors' books at any time when presented after the 21st of July.

Money deposited on or before July 1 will bear interest from that date.

The Bank is open every day for the reception and payment of money, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Saturdays from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

E. A. QUINTARD, President.

SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK.

Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.

NEW-YORK, June 20, 1870.

INTEREST.—Semi-annual INTEREST at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on all sums from $1 to $5,000 will be paid on and after the THIRD MONDAY in July.

Interest will be added to accounts July 1, and if not drawn bear interest as new deposits.

Deposits made now will draw interest from July 1.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 o'clock.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.

WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 3 CHAMBERS-ST.

FORTY-FOURTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

NEW-YORK, June 15, 1870.

INTEREST AT THE RATE OF SEVEN (7) PER CENT. PER ANNUM will be paid on all sums which have remained on deposit for three or six months previous to the 1st day of July, 1870.

Interest not called for will be credited as an original deposit.

Bank open daily from 10 to 3, and on Thursdays from 10 to 7.

WILLIAM H. SLOCUM, President.

CHARLES A. WHITNEY, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., opposite Cooper Institute.

THIRTY-FOURTH DIVIDEND.

JULY, 1870.—By direction of the trustees of this bank, the usual semi-annual INTEREST at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, will be paid on all sums entitled thereto, on and after July 15, inst., or, if not withdrawn, will be added to the account, and draw interest from July 1.

DEPOSITS made on or before July 20 will draw interest from July 1, and SIX PER CENT. allowed on ALL SUMS of $5 and upward.

Deposits of one dollar received.

ISAAC T. SMITH, President.

T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK.

CHATHAM-SQUARE AND NEW BOWERY, NEW-YORK, June 13, 1870.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The Trustees of this Bank have ordered that an INTEREST DIVIDEND at the rate of SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM be paid, on and after MONDAY, July 18, on all sums from $1 to $5,000, which may have been deposited for three or six months next preceding July 1.

All interest not drawn will be placed to the credit of the depositor, and will be entitled to interest as principal.

HARRISON HALL, President.

All deposits made now will be entitled to interest as from July 1.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION.

No. 283 Bowery, near Houston-st.

SIX (6) Per Cent. interest allowed on all sums from $5 to $10,000.

Money deposited NOW will draw interest from July 1.

GERMAN SPOKEN.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.

HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000.

Money deposited now will bear interest from July 1.

ASSETS, $7,500,735 06.

N. J. HAINES, JOHN McLEAN, President.

W. S. WHITLOCK, G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer.

Vice-Presidents. T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK, CORNER OF 8TH-AV. AND 34TH-ST.

DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual Dividend at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, on all sums from $5 to $5,000, will be paid on and after July 18, 1870.

DEPOSITS made on or before July 20 will draw interest from July 1.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock. JOHN HOOPER, President.

JAMES O. BENNETT, Secretary.

BROADWAY SAVINGS INSTITUTION, 237 BROADWAY, entrance on PARK-PLACE.

Interest on deposits entitled thereto, for the six months ending June 30, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM, also an extra Dividend at the rate of TWO PER CENT. per annum, on all sums of $5 and upward, will be paid on and after MONDAY, July 18. FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.

PETER CUMMING, Acct. WADE B. WORRALL, Secy.

BOWLING-GREEN SAVINGS BANK,

No. 33 Broadway.

Six per cent. interest, free of Government tax. Interest on new deposits commences on the first of every month. HENRY SMITH, President.

REEVES E. SELMES, Secretary.

WALTER ROCHE, EDWARD HOGAN, Vice-Presidents.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as lady's maid; understands dress-making and Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; no objection to the country for the Summer; good reference. Call, for two days, at the corner of 27th-st. and 7th-av., over the drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS and chamber-maid; understands Wheeler & Wilson's and Wilcox & Gibb's machines; willing to go to the country for the Summer. Can be seen at her present employer's No. 329 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY AN English Protestant woman in summer-house, hotel or private family; can do all kinds of cooking, meats, game, excellent soups, bone, lard; also, pastry, creams, jellies; an excellent baker. Call at 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; no objection to the country, or traveling to Europe with ladies; good City reference. Apply at No. 7 East 28th-st.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE young girls, situations in a private family; one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chamber-maid and waitress; the best of City references. Call for two days at No. 303 East 35th-st.

WANTED—BY A SMART YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing; is an accomplished English cook; has excellent City references. Apply at No. 1,284 Broadway, second floor, near 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT young woman as first-class waitress; can take a waiter-man's place; will go in the country; best City reference. Call at No. 138 5th-av., near 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITuation as waitress or chamber-maid; has good City reference. Can be seen at her present employment. Call until suited at No. 20 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation in a small private family as plain cook and to assist in the washing and ironing. Apply at her last place, No. 62 Irving-place.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 16 West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A LADY LEAVING TOWN, to procure a situation for a Protestant girl as waitress. Apply at No. 30 West 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD German girl to do general house-work. Call at 127 Norfolk-st., between Rivington and Stanton sts.

AN EXPERIENCED OPERATOR ON the various sewing-machines, wishes work to be done at home, in large or small quantities; work requiring care and neatness preferred; the best of references given. Address H., Box No. 126 *Times* Office.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPABLE and trustworthy, constantly to be found at No. 1 First-st. Mrs. LOWE.

AGENTS WANTED—($10 PER DAY)—BY the AMERICAN KNITTING-MACHINE COMPANY, Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS USEFUL man on a gentleman's place by a very experienced and industrious young man, of North of Ireland and Protestant principles, is a thorough groom and careful driver, good plain gardener, and can milk; is willing to do anything that has to be done. Refers to his last employer. Apply at 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, A situation as waiter or coachman; has lived in City families and in Europe in both capacities, and has most satisfactory reference in every respect. Call at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young man as coachman and gardener; a perfect City driver; five years' best reference; employer can be seen. Address E. N., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant young man as porter; not afraid of work; the best of City references. Address W., Box No. 165 *Times* Office.

HOTELS.

LICK HOUSE.

Corner Montgomery and Sutter sts., SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA. JNO. M. LAWLOR & CO., Proprietors.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN CAN FIND elegantly-furnished rooms, in a first-class private family, one block from the Brevoort House, by addressing H. W. S., Box No. 1,848 Post-office; no objection to an invalid who is willing to pay for care and attention.

BOARDING—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms, with closets, hot and cold water, gas, bath, and board for two; $16 and $18 a week; and fine hall-rooms, $7 and $8, in the first-class brown-stone house No. 149 East 51st-st., near Lexington-av.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 309.—CHOICE AND elegantly-furnished rooms to rent, with first-class board, for the Summer; location unsurpassed. References from parties vacating rooms.

NO. 24 WEST 30TH-ST.—VERY COOL parlor and bed-room adjoining, suitable for single gentlemen, without board.

A NICELY-FURNISHED ROOM FOR single gentleman; first-class house and location; bath; price $2 per week. Call at No. 216 East 10th-st.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS to be let in a private family, en suite or singly, with or without board. Apply at No. 62 West 17th-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—PERSONS DESIRing recreation for the Summer will find ample accommodations at a house pleasantly located a short distance from Long Branch; facilities for salt-water bathing, fishing, and boating; carriage in attendance; terms moderate. For full particulars address Mrs. L. TUCKER, Shark River, N. J.

COUNTRY BOARDING-HOUSE.—Beautiful mountain and lake scenery, three hours' sail from New-York on the Hudson River; every home comfort for ladies, gentlemen and married couples; terms very moderate. For further particulars address JOHN DALEY, Rockland Lake, Rockland County, N. Y.

SUMMER BOARD—AT CORNWALL, ON the Hudson. Address G. H. CARSWELL, Cornwall Landing, N. Y.

FIRST-CLASS FAMILY BOARDING-house at Oyster Bay, L. I. Apply to SAMUEL E. UNDERHILL, Proprietor.

BOARD AT CORNWALL.—THE HOUSE open from May 1. JAMES G. ROE.

SUMMER RESORTS.

WEST END HOTEL,

FORMERLY STETSON HOUSE, LONG BRANCH.

This elegant hotel will be opened on the 20th of June next, having been thoroughly renovated and repaired.

TERMS FOR BOARD, &C.,

Address SYKES, GARDNER & CO., Long Branch.

WOOSTER HOUSE,

Danbury, Conn., one of the finest hotels in the State; all the modern improvements; within three hours' ride of New-York by New-York and New-Haven Railroad; four trains daily.

Persons wishing the comforts of a home in one of the finest villages of New-England, in a healthy location, surrounded by beautiful scenery and abounding in delightful drives and excellent fishing, will find the Wooster House everything desirable.

N. TURREL, Proprietor.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL

Is now open. Terms reasonable. Address SYLVANUS T. COZZENS, West Point, New-York.

SURF HOTEL,

Fire Island.

Through tickets and baggage checked foot of Roosevelt-st. 8 A. M. and 3½ P. M. D. S. S. SAMMIS.

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE—DELIGHTfully situated at Coytesville, N. J., two miles distant from Englewood, and one and a half miles from Fort Lee, is now open for the accommodation of a few select boarders, at very reasonable terms. It is a charming spot, being at an elevation of about 400 feet above the Hudson, and commanding one of the loveliest views to be found anywhere. The proprietor, Mrs. Moore, is distinguished for the happy manner in which her boarders are provided for, and none who make a trial of the house will go away disappointed. For further particulars inquire as above, or of J. S. COWARD, No. 370 Greenwich-st., New-York. Visitors may reach the house by steamer *Pleasant Valley*, from foot of Spring-st., North River, at 10 A. M., and 2 and 5½ P. M. daily.

STILL AND SURF BATHING, BOATING AND FISHING.—The splendid steamer EASTERN CITY leaves Pier 26, East River, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 5 P. M. for Sag Harbor, Greenport, Orient and Orient Point. Good hotels and fine salt water bathing at all these places. Passengers land at Sag Harbor, and take stages seven miles to Easthampton for surf bathing. This trip affords a fine view of Peconic and Gardiner's Bay. For further information address I. S. TUTHILL, No. 156 South-st.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL, CATSKILL, N. Y., will open June 1. Large new house. 250 feet elevation, with extensive grounds of some seventeen acres, on the Hudson River; mountain air; scenery unsurpassed in the world; house greatly enlarged the past Winter; pleasure-grounds extended and improved; the hotel has first-class accommodations for 300 or 400 guests; accessible by boats and cars; terms moderate. Address JNO. BREASTED, Catskill.

OTTAWA HOTEL, MONTREAL, CANADA.—Recently enlarged and newly furnished; now accommodates nearly 400 guests; the best hotel in Canada. D. C. Burnett has had over twenty years' experience in first-class hotels in New-York City and State of New-York. BURNETT & DOYLE, Proprietors.

COOPER HOUSE, OTSEGO LAKE, Cooperstown, N. Y., now open; elegantly furnished; gas, bells, billiards, croquet and archery grounds, boating, fishing, steam-boating, &c. Terms $3 per day. Address CHAS. A. WATKINS.

SOUTH-SIDE HOTEL OPEN FOR BOARDERS.—Amityville, L. I., on the great South Bay, 1½ hours from New-York. Take South-side Railroad. Good fishing and boating. E. C. KING, Proprietor.

MISSISQUOI SPRINGS HOTEL opens on the 4th of July. This hotel is adjacent to the famous Missisquoi Springs, whose waters have wrought such wonderful cures.

HIGHLAND FALLS, NEAR WEST Point. Summer boarding. Address Mrs. S. H. CLARK.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED—IN A PLEASANT farm-house, for man, wife and child, where no other boarders are; not over thirty miles from New-York; want plenty good milk; will pay $15 to $18 per week. Answer to July 5, A., Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A.—TO LEASE—FOR A FRUIT-STORE and fine groceries, half the front of No. 180 Broadway, (near Maiden-lane;) also the lunch-room, connecting with elegant wine-room; newly fitted up; location unequaled; success certain. Apply immediately on the premises.

WANTED—A RELIABLE FIRM TO TAKE the sale for the City and State of New-York of an article largely introduced in other States; wood-ware or fancy hardware-house preferred. Address W., care of W. H. Arthur & Co., No. 39 Nassau-st.

$2,500.—A PARTNER WANTED, immediately, in fancy fruits and fine groceries; large business already established; location unequaled; success certain. Apply on the premises, No. 180 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, FIXTURES AND business of a first-class country store, cheap. Apply immediately to T. W. FOWLER, Bedford Station, Westchester County, N. Y.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, FIXTURES AND lease of the old established jewelry-store, No. 362 Bowery; one of the best locations in the City. For further particulars apply at the store.

MARBLE MANTELS.

S. KLABER & CO., MARBLE-WORKS, No. 223 West 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble and marbleized mantels, monuments, headstones, of superior workmanship. Cheapest in this city.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS, grave-stones, tiles, plumbers' slabs. New showrooms with finest assortment. Prices reduced. A. KLABER, 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $9, $12, $15 up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—SOUTHERN DIStrict of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 2d day of June, 1870.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of HENRY T. SKILLEN, of the City and County of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on creditors' petition, by the District Court of said district.

JOHN P. DICKINSON, Assignee.

JOHN H. PRICE, Attorney for Assignee, 9 Murray-st. je17-law3wF*

SITUATIONS WANTED.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—AGENTS—TO SELL THE HOME SHUTTLE SEWING-MACHINE. Price $25. It makes the "Lock Stitch," (alike on both sides,) and is the only licensed under-feed Shuttle Machine sold for less than $60. Licensed by Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, and Singer & Co. All other under-feed Shuttle Machines sold for less than $60 are infringements, and the seller and user liable to prosecution. Address JOHNSON, CLARK & CO., Boston, Mass., Pittsburg, Penn., Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WELL ACquainted with the collection business, and who has had considerable experience, wishes a situation as traveling collector for some mercantile or manufacturing firm. Address Post-office Box No. 5,571.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A CROCKERY SALESMAN AT the National Pottery Company, Trenton, N. J. A liberal arrangement will be made, either by salary or commission, with a person of capacity and experience, thoroughly acquainted with the trade throughout the country.

WANTED — A COLORED BOY ABOUT 19 years old to ride with and wait upon a doctor; must have best of City references. Apply to No. 115 East 30th-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WITH good City reference, to go to the country. Call today, from 9 to 11 o'clock, at No. 41 West 33d-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager...Mr. LESTER WALLACK

Doors open at 7½ o'clock. To commence at 8 o'clock.

SUMMER SEASON.

Engagement for a limited period of the popular author and actor, Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM, who will appear in conjunction with Miss LEONA CAVENDER, in his new and original local drama of extraordinary domestic interest, WRITTEN EXPRESSLY FOR HER, and entitled MINNIE'S LUCK, OR UPS AND DOWNS OF CITY LIFE.

Characters by Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM, Miss LEONA CAVENDER, Mr. C. Fisher, Mr. J. H. Stoddart, Mr. C. W. Barry, Mr. Joseph Sefton, Mr. J. W. Leonard, Mr. J. Peck, Mr. J. Curran, Mr. Quigley, Miss Annie Deland, Miss Lizzie Price, Miss Mestayer, Mrs. Mordaunt, Misses Fowler, Rowe, Hayden, and others.

ACT 1.—THE STREET SINGER.

ACT 2.—THE SPIDER'S WEB.

ACT 3.—THE SCHOOL FOR THIEVES.

ACT 4.—A SURPRISE PARTY.

ACT 5.—MINNIE'S BALL.

Due notice will be given of the first appearance of Mr. JOSEPH K. EMMET, in Charles Taylor's drama of FRITZ, OUR COUSIN GERMON

WALLACK'S.

WEDNESDAY MATINEE, AT 1½ P. M.

MISS LEONA CAVENDER, MR. JOHN BROUGHAM, MINNIE'S LUCK.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATER.

Sole Lessee and Manager....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY

CLOSING NIGHTS OF FERNANDE! AND LAST NIGHTS OF THE PRESENT SEASON.

Mr. DALY begs to announce that after a prolonged term of forty-seven weeks, the present season will close on SATURDAY EVENING, July 9, on which occasion, also, he will interrupt, until after the Summer vacation, the very successful run of FERNANDE.

FIFTH FERNANDE MATINEE SATURDAY, at 1.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

THIS EVENING

THEODORE THOMAS' GRAND POPULAR ORCHESTRAL CONCERT.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.

The first Summer exhibition of pictures and sculptures now open, (day-time only,) 23d-st., corner of 4th-av.

MEETINGS.

NEW-YORK STATE SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI, NEW-YORK, June 30, 1870.

GENERAL ORDER.—THE SOCIETY will meet at the rooms of the New-York Society Library, No. 67 University-place, on MONDAY, July 4, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of transacting the business of the Society, electing officers for the ensuing year, and celebrating the ninety-fourth anniversary of our National Independence.

Members of other State societies of the Cincinnati, who may be in the City, are invited to be present, and unite with us in celebrating the above anniversary.

A special meeting of the Standing Committee will be held at the same place, at 11 A. M. By order of HAMILTON FISH, President.

WM. IRVING GRAHAM, Secretary.

FIREWORKS.

FIRE-WORKS.

EDGE'S FIRST PREMIUM FIRE-WORKS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEPOT,

NO. 33 CORTLANDT-ST., NEW-YORK,

LABORATORY, JERSEY CITY, N. J.

EXCELSIOR FIRE-WORKS.

BEST QUALITY. EXTRA SIZE. Call early and get supplied.

G. A. LILLIENDAHL & CO., MANUFACTURERS, No. 9 Dey-st., New-York.

FURNITURE.

WARREN WARD, & CO.

Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner Crosby.

Established 1850.

Wholesale and retail manufacturers of the latest styles of BEDROOM, PARLOR, DINING AND LIBRARY FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, SPRING BEDS, &c., &c. All goods warranted as represented.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in the lofts No. 18 4th-av. Apply on the premises to CONKLINS & BAYLES.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:

8:00 A. M., Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.

9:00 A. M. and 3:45 P. M., Special Saratoga Express trains with Drawing-room cars attached, and through to Saratoga without change in 5 hours and 50 minutes.

10:30 A. M., Special drawing-room car express for Chicago. No accommodation for way passengers except in drawing-room cars.

11:00 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.

4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.

6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars through to Watertown, Syracuse and Canandaigua, (daily.)

8:00 P. M., Second Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for Louisville via Indianapolis, and for Buffalo and Rochester. This train will leave at 6 P. M. on Sundays.

11:00 P. M., Night express, sleeping-cars attached.

2:00 P. M., Hudson train.

7:00 A. M. and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.

9:45 A. M., 4:15 and 6:15 P. M., Peekskill trains.

5:30 and 7 P. M., Sing Sing trains.

6:30, 7:10, 9:05 and 10 A. M., 12:20, 1:30, 3, 4:25, 5:10, 8:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.

(9:00 A. M., Sunday train for Poughkeepsie.)

C. H. KENDRICK, Genl. Passenger Agent, NEW-YORK, June 27, 1870.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing MONDAY, May 30, 1870, from Roosevelt and Grand sts. Ferries.

8 A. M., Mail and Accommodation to Patchogue.

10 A. M., Babylon Accommodation, and all Stations.

11 A. M., Rockaway Excursion. This train will be put on June 20.

3:30 P. M., Express for Patchogue, connecting with stages for Belleport, Fire Place, and South Haven.

4:30 P. M., Accommodation for Patchogue.

5:30 P. M., Accommodation for Islip, and all Stations.

6:30 P. M., Accommodation for Merrick, and all Stations; on Saturdays, through to Babylon.

8 A. M., and 3:30 P. M. Express connects with boat at Babylon for Fire Island.

All trains connect at Valley Stream for Rockaway, except the 5:30 P. M. from New-York and the 6 A. M. train from Islip.

The Company have erected extensive buildings on Rockaway Beach, for refreshments and the convenience of excursionists.

Tickets to and from the Beach, $1.

For further particulars, see large time tables.

C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY next, May 23, 1870, two express trains will leave depot corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av. as follows:

10½ A. M.—Railroad express.

3½ P. M.—Montreal express.

Sleeping coaches on night trains between New-York City and St. Albans, Vt.

J. C. BUCKHOUT, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY. TRAINS LEAVE DEpots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., as follows:

Through Express Trains leave Chambers-st. at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., 5:30 P. M., and 7 P. M., daily. Leave 23d-st. at 7:45 A. M., 9:45 A. M., and 5:15 and 6:45 P. M., daily. New and improved drawing-room coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent sleeping-coaches running through to Cleveland and Galion. Sleeping-coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo; the 5:30 P. M. train from New-York to Buffalo, and the 7 P. M. train from New-York to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati. An Emigrant train leaves daily at 7:45 P. M.

For Port Jervis and Way, *11:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. (23d-st., *11:15 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.)

For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M., (23d-st., 3:15 P. M.;) and, Sundays only, 8:30 A. M. (23d-st., 8:15 P. M.)

For Greycourt and Way, at *8:30 A. M., (23d-st., *8:15 P. M.)

For Newburg and Way, at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M. (23d-st., 7:45 A. M., 3:15 and 4:15 P. M.)

For Suffern and Way, 5 and 6 P. M. (23d-st., 4:45 and 5:45 P. M.) Theater train, *11:30 P. M., (23d-st.,* 11:45 P. M.)

For Paterson and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 6:45, 10:15 and 11:45 A. M.; *1:45, 3:45, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, at 6:45, 10:15 A. M.; 12 M.; *1:45, 4, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M.

For Hackensack and Hillsdale, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 8:45 and 11:45 A. M.; ‡2:15, 3:45, ‡5:15, 5:45 and ‡6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, 9 A. M.; 12 M.; ‡2:15, 4, ‡5:15, 6 and ‡6:45 P. M.

For Piermont, Nyack, Monsey, and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 8:45 A. M.; †12:45, †3:15, 4:15, 4:45 and †6:15 P. M.; and Saturdays only, †12 midnight. From Chambers-street Depot, at 9 A. M.; †1, †3:30, 4:15, 5 and †6:30 P. M.; Saturdays only, †12 midnight.

Tickets for passage and for apartments in drawing-room and sleeping-coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 529 and 957 Broadway; No. 205 Chambers-st.; No. 38 Greenwich-st.; corner of 125th-st. and 3d-av., Harlem; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place, and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City; and of the agents at the principal hotels.

L. D. RUCKER, General Superintend't. WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.

JUNE 13, 1870.

* Daily. ‡ For Hackensack only. † For Piermont and Nyack only.

WHITE MOUNTAINS, MOUNT MANSFIELD, LAKE MEMPHREMAGOG, LAKE WILLOUGHBY, MONTREAL and QUEBEC. FINEST SCENERY IN THE UNITED STATES. The route, via Connecticut River Valley, is 70 miles shorter than any other to the White Mountains.

Leave N. Y. via N. H. R. R. at 12½ (noon,) 3 or 8 P.M.

On SATURDAYS, the 12½ train (sleeping cars attached) goes through to the lake without stop.

By New-Haven steamers from Peck-slip at 11 P. M., and a NEW THROUGH TRAIN from New-Haven, passengers reach the White Mountains, Lakes, &c., pleasantly the Next Afternoon.

Maps and particulars in *Traveler's Official Railway Guide* and *Burt's Connecticut River Valley Guide*.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATER.

LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON.

THE HUGUENOT.

EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK. With its fine cast and beautiful scenery.

MATINEE AT 1½ O'CLOCK ON THE FOURTH OF JULY.

MONDAY EVENING, JULY 4, LAST PERFORMANCE OF THE HUGUENOT, AND LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Corner of 23d-st. and 8th-av.

JAMES FISK, Jr.....................Proprietor

JOHN F. COLE.....................Manager

LAST NIGHTS of the grand operatic Spectacle, the TWELVE TEMPTATIONS, in consequence of the engagement of the celebrated MME. LANNER'S VIENNOISE BALLET TROUPE, comprising thirty-eight beautiful dancers, now en route to the United States, and whose first appearance will be shortly announced.

FAMILY MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AT 2.

EXTRA MATINEE—FOURTH OF JULY.

Seats secured in advance at the box-office; also at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Erie Railway ticket-office, corner of 23d-st. and Broadway.

OLYMPIC THEATER.

LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON.

FINAL PERFORMANCES OF MRS. JAMES A. OATES' GREAT TROUPE.

FIELD OF THE CLOTH OF GOLD.

Last Matinee WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2.

MRS. JAMES A. OATES....as....EARL DARNLEY.

BENEFIT OF SYMONS, SUTTON AND KNAPP, ON MONDAY, JULY 4.

Great attractions Matinee and Evening.

THE WORLD-RENOWNED DR. KAHN'S MUSEUM

WILL POSITIVELY OPEN TO THE PUBLIC ON SATURDAY, JULY 2, FOR GENTLEMEN ONLY. ADMISSION, FIFTY CENTS. NO. 745 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE ASTOR-PLACE.

TERRACE GARDEN, 58TH-ST. AND 3d-av.—FRIDAY, July 1, 1870, Mollenhauer's First Grand Vocal and Instrumental Concert, with full orchestra. Mlle. Canissa, Theo. Habelmann and Wm. Formes in the open Garden. Admission, 50 cents.

PNEUMATIC TUNNEL, UNDER BROADWAY. 260 Broadway, corner Warren. Open 10 to 5.

EXCURSIONS.

1870. THIRD 1870.

GRAND FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION

UP THE HUDSON AND DOWN, AROUND STATEN ISLAND.

THE SELECT ENTERTAINMENT FOR GENTLEMEN AND THEIR FAMILIES.

A RECHERCHE AND BON TON AFFAIR.

In accordance with a request of the many friends of the Albany and Troy Line, and of the respectable citizens of New-York, the Albany and Troy steamer VANDERBILT will leave MONDAY MORNING, July 4, inst., Pier No. 44, North River, (Spring-st.,) at 9 o'clock; Pier No 4, North River, 9½; Pier foot West 34th-st., 10; foot Vestry-st., (Pier No. 39,) at 11 o'clock.

Grafula's Seventh Regiment Band engaged for the occasion.

Refreshments of all kinds, including dinner, on the European plan.

Price of single tickets for the excursion, $1 50. Tickets for gentleman and lady, $2.

ONLY A LIMITED NUMBER ISSUED.

Tickets at Dodd's Express office, Overin's Express, Broadway and Houston-st.; Horace Waters' music-store, and at the principal hotels, or at the office of the Company, Pier No. 44, North River, and on board of steamer.

Returning promptly at 5 P. M.

J. W. HANCOX & SONS.

1776. GRAND 1870.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION

AROUND THE LIGHT-SHIP.

Fare, 75 cents for the excursion.

The steamer GEN. SEDGWICK will leave

34th-st., North River, at..............10:00 o'clock A. M.

Pier No. 39 North River, at..............10:00 o'clock A. M.

Pier No. 13, North River, at..............10:20 o'clock A. M.

On her return from the light-ship will touch at Coney Island. Dinner and refreshments on board. A brass band will accompany the excursion.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION

To Glen Cove and Roslyn, landing at Whitestone, Great Neck, Sand's Point, Mott's Dock and Glenwood. The elegant steamer SEAWANHAKA, Capt. CHARLES POST, will leave Pier No. 24 East River (Peck Slip), on MONDAY, July 4, at 9 A. M., for the above landings. Returning, will leave Roslyn at 3:15, Glenwood, 3:25; Mott's Dock, 3:35; Glen Cove, 4; Sand's Point, 4:20; Great Neck, 4:40; Whitestone, 4:50; arriving at her Pier about 6 P. M. Fare 50 cents each way, to all landings.

EXCURSION, JULY FOURTH,

To New-Haven, the beautiful "City of Elms." Steamer CONTINENTAL leaves Peck-slip at 8 A. M., and New-Haven, returning at 11 P. M. The views along Long Island Sound and around New-Haven Bay make the trip unsurpassed. Fare for the round trip $2; no charge for berths.

STEAM-BOAT EXCURSIONS.

The steam-boat SYLVAN SHORE can be chartered for excursions or for a period of time. Apply to C. W. COPELAND, No. 64 Broadway.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSIONS—North and East River Lines—To the sea-shore of Coney Island.

NORTH RIVER LINE.

The steamer NORWALK runs regularly every day, leaving West 10th-st. at 9:20, 12:20, 3:20; Warren-st., North River, at 9:40, 12:40, 3:40; Pier No. 4, North River, at 10, 1, and 4 o'clock.

EAST RIVER LINE.

The steamer META runs regularly every day, leaving 8th-st., East River, at 8:20, 11:20, 2:20; Peck-slip, East River, at 8:40, 11:40, 2:40; Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 9, 12, and 3 o'clock.

THE LARGE FIRST-CLASS STEAM-boat SLEEPY HOLLOW, unequaled for speed, comfort and safety, having accommodation for 2,000 people, is now open for excursions; also Dudley's, Myers', and Raritan Beach Groves, Alderney Park and Spring Hill Grove on the Hudson. Barges WALTER SANDS, WILLIAM MYERS, WM. J. HASKETT, MERCHANT and DURANT, with steam-boats of all kinds if desired.

J. & E. MYERS, Corner Morton and West sts., (upstairs.)

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION TO HARLEM, HIGH BRIDGE AND KARL'S PARK.—Steamers SYLVAN GLEN, SYLVAN STREAM and SYLVAN GROVE will leave Peck-slip every hour from 7 A. M. until 7½ P. M.; leave Harlem every hour from 6 A. M. until 6½ P. M., landing at 11th-st., Astoria, and 120th-st., each way. Fare, 15 cents.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION.—The steamer ANTELOPE leaves EVERY MORNING, without exception, from the foot of Harrison-st., at 8 o'clock, landing at 34th-st. at 8¼, Yonkers, Dobb's Ferry, (Tarrytown and Nyack by ferry,) Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point, Verplanck's and Peekskill.

TO SAN FRANCISCO AND RETURN—EXCURSION TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES.—To join our party, leave New-York July 14. Tickets must be paid July 6, by noon.

Apply at or address EXCURSION PARTY, No. 5 Pine-st., Room No. 2, or E. GATES, No. 285 Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

THE STEAMER HELEN, CAPT. JAMES S. THROCKMORTON, leaves Red Bank, daily, at 3 P. M., (Saturdays and Sundays excepted.) Leave New York, (foot of Warren-st.,) Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, 8 A. M. Saturdays, 12 M.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, at extremely low prices, for cash, during this month, or will take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid; the same to let, and rent money applied if purchased. New Chickering pianos to rent. Monthly installments received for same.

PIANOS.—TWENTY-FIVE SECOND-HAND Pianos, of various makers, comprising squares, uprights, and grands, in thorough order, for sale at low prices, by Chickering & Sons., No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO CHEAP, call at MERRELL'S ware-room, No. 8 Union-square. Sold on installments or rented; customers suited; large stock; best makers: look before selecting elsewhere.

INSTRUCTION.

A HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

At Orange Academy, Orange, N. J.

J. R. BURWOOD, Principal.

The school year, consisting of forty-five weeks, will commence on MONDAY, Sept. 5. Terms, $300 per annum. Music and French the only extras.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

SING SING, N. Y., (formerly M. Churchill's school,)

Rev. J. BRECKENRIDGE GIBSON, A. M., RECTOR.

The next year will begin Sept. 20.

MISS HINSDALE AND MRS. CHAS. KEITH will continue Mrs. Macaulay's BOARDING AND DAY-SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, NOS. 275 and 277 MADISON-AV.

The school will open Sept. 21.

The Professors and teachers heretofore connected with it will be retained. Address as above.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG Ladies, No. 167 Madison-av., New-York, will reopen Sept. 21. Thorough English course. French practically the language of the school and family. Class of belles lettres. Primary department. Infant class. Circulars sent on request.

Mr. and Mrs. ELISEE CHARLIER, Principals.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

TO TEACHERS WANTING POSITIONS IN AUTUMN—Now is the time to apply to American School Institute, J. W. SCHERMERHORN, Actuary, No. 14 Bond-st.

UNION HALL, JAMAICA, L. I.—Seminary for Young Ladies. Re-opens Sept. 12. MISS STEVENS, Principal.

TEACHERS.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER in September, for English, mathematics, &c.; unmarried, and college graduate preferred; knowledge of military essential. Address WEED, Box No. 138 *Times* Office.

TEACHERS WANTING POSITIONS in September should apply NOW. Application forms free. "AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE," No. 14 Bond-st.

THE MURDERER REAL.

He is Sentenced to be Executed on the 5th of August Next—His Conduct in Court—A Large Crowd, but No Disorder.

Pursuant to the decision and order of the Court of Appeals, made on the 24th of June, JOHN REAL was re-sentenced, yesterday, by the General Term of the Supreme Court. Presiding Justice INGRAHAM and Judges BARNARD and CARDOZO occupied the bench. Through some misapprehension, the idea was quite general that REAL would be brought into Court to receive his final sentence at about 10½ o'clock. This may have been a ruse, to in some way evade or cheat the crowd of "roughs" which it was believed would assemble in great force and fill the court-room so full that there would be no space for any except the immediate friends of the prisoner. It is very certain that long before the hour named the halls, stairways, and corridors of the Court-house were pretty well packed by as rough a class of men and boys as are to be found anywhere within the bounds of the Fourth, Sixth, Seventeenth or Twenty-first Wards. The Sheridan murder trial was about to commence in a room adjoining, and hundreds were deluded into the belief that the Oyer and Terminer room was the place where REAL would be brought, especially as they saw that Judge BARNARD occupied the bench. Hence the Oyer and Terminer was filled till it could hold no more, and strong guards of officers were placed at the doors to prevent further ingress. Twelve o'clock was the hour appointed for the meeting of the General Term, and promptly at the minute the Judges above named took their seats upon the bench. Judge BARNARD having left the Oyer and Terminer bench, the crowd watched and followed. The rush through the ordinary public door was for a brief time great. All the seats and standing places outside the bar railing were at once filled by the mixed and motley crew. In spite of the well-directed efforts and great vigilance of Officer BENJAMIN BUCHANAN and his assistants, some of those who should have been outsiders gained access, not only to the space set apart for members of the Bar and the Press, but by putting on a bold front they penetrated within—even to the inner circle, which is usually regarded as sacred to those who administer even-handed justice.

District-Attorney GARVIN read the several orders, and recited the proceedings in the case of JOHN REAL, who, in February, 1869, was tried, convicted and sentenced to be hung on the 2d of the following April, for the murder of Policeman SMEDICK. He recapitulated all the steps which had been taken, and ended by reciting the order made by the Court of Appeals directing the Supreme Court of General Term to fix a day for REAL's execution. He then moved for a writ of habeas corpus to bring the prisoner into Court. The writ having been granted, the District-Attorney, in company with a Deputy Sheriff, proceeded to the Tombs, and after an absence of some twenty or thirty minutes they returned to the Court-room through a door leading into the private chambers of the Judges, having the prisoner in their custody. REAL walked in with a steady dignified step. When near the Judges' bench he was met by his counsel, Judge S. H. STUART, who grasped his hand warmly, even affectionately. His counsel held a whispered conversation with him for a few moments, and stood beside him during all the time he remained in Court.

District-Attorney GARVIN then moved that the Court fix a day for execution.

Judge INGRAHAM, amid the most profound stillness said, "REAL, stand up." The prisoner arose and stood as calmly as though he were an ordinary spectator of the scene.

Judge INGRAHAM then said: "You have been tried, found guilty of the crime of murder and sentenced to execution. You have had writs of error issued in your behalf to this Court and to the Court of Appeals, and in consequence thereof the time fixed for the execution of your sentence has passed. Since that time the Court of Appeals have affirmed the judgment of conviction against you and have sent back the papers with directions to proceed in the enforcement of the judgment. It becomes our duty, therefore, under the statute, to designate the day when the sentence of death heretofore passed upon you shall be carried into effect. The Court have agreed upon Friday, the 5th day of August, 1870, as the day upon which that sentence shall be carried into effect, and have directed a warrant to be issued to that effect."

REAL—"Very good, Sir."

The formal proceedings and the warrant were then read by Mr. SPARKS, the Deputy Clerk of the Oyer and Terminer, after which REAL was remanded to the Tombs. During the whole proceedings REAL had a smiling face, and seemed far less affected than his counsel, Judge STUART. As he was being removed the crowd made a rush for the door, and the room was almost instantly cleared.

EFFORTS TO SECURE A PARDON.

Notwithstanding the adverse decision in REAL's case by the Court of Appeals, it is said that the doomed man is not wholly without hope of yet escaping the gallows. After he received the sentence of death yesterday, the prisoner re-entered the doomed cell he once before occupied, and he will there remain during the five weeks of life yet accorded him by the law. His friends are, however, already busy in their efforts, and as the chances of a reprieve or commutation of sentence are narrowed down to the action of the Governor, a concentrated effort will, it is understood, be made in that direction, in order to secure REAL from the execution of the death penalty. It is scarcely probable that Gov. HOFFMAN will interfere with the course of the law, and set aside the decision arrived at by the Court of Appeals, after so much careful consideration of the evidence and the facts in the case. REAL, himself, professes to have no hope, yet the careful observer can see that, like many others similarly situated, he has not fully made up his mind that he will be hanged. The proposed efforts of his friends, earnest and desperate as they will be, can have only one effect, to unsettle the mind of the murderer, and prevent him from availing himself of that spiritual consolation necessary for a man so near certain death. The efforts for a pardon will leave an echo in his cell, and the man will be doubly tortured by alternate hope and fear, as each successive step is taken and reported. It is only mercy to inform REAL that there is no probable hope for him, and that after a probation of over two years he will be compelled to pay the penalty of his crime.

REAL still insists upon his version of the manner in which he was induced to commit the crime, which was published exclusively in the TIMES at the time that he was about to be executed over a year ago.

Laying the Corner-Stone of St. John's M. E. Church.

The corner-stone of St. John's M. E. Church, in Fifty-third-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, was laid yesterday by Bishop JANES, assisted by Rev. Mr. ANDREWS and other clergymen. The ground upon which it is intended to erect the church was purchased from the Baptist Society in 1859 for $6,000, and a one-story building erected thereon served as a place of worship until the increasing numbers of the congregation made it imperative to provide larger accommodations. A collection was started early in April, and in a short time $20,000 were collected. Work was commenced on the new church on the 11th of April, and the basement, 11 feet in height, is now finished. The church will be built in a composite style of architecture, with a front of 63 feet on Fifty-third-street, and a depth of 100 feet, and will cost about $60,000. It will seat 1,000 persons. Yesterday afternoon a few persons assembled in the broiling sun to witness the interesting ceremony of laying the corner-stone. After the singing of the 959th hymn, and an appropriate prayer, Rev. Mr. ANDREWS delivered a brief address, in which he reminded his hearers that the Christian religion did not consider any places in particular hallowed, and instanced the strange places in which the early Christians worshiped. Still, churches are a necessary development of the Christian dispensation, and it is most praiseworthy to erect suitable edifices for the worship of God. He concluded by praying for the successful completion of the church. After the discourse, a silver box, containing copies of the daily papers and copies of the Scriptures, was inserted in the corner-stone, which was then lowered to its place and duly plastered by Bishop JANES, with a handsome silver trowel, presented for the purpose by Miss SUSAN JOHNSTON.

The Bishop then declared the stone regularly laid and the ceremony ended.

The Stolen Treasury Notes Traced to This City.

On the 11th of June $20,000 in $10 Treasury notes (greenbacks) were stolen from the United States Treasury at Washington. They were numbered, consecutively, from 3,586,001 to 3,588,000, inclusive; $7,900 in these notes were traced by Col. WHITLEY to the Stuyvesant Bank, corner of Broadway and Seventh-street, where they had been deposited by one CHARLES S. MARION. The bank refused to give up the money until legal steps were taken by the United States authorities, when, in obedience to a writ, the money was produced before Commissioner OSBORN, before whom MARION was also taken and held in $5,000 bail for examination.

The case being called on for hearing, GEORGE E. STEWART, the book-keeper of the bank, testified that the money was deposited to pay three notes. The further examination was then adjourned. Counsel for MARION asserted that he could abundantly show that his client was an innocent holder of the money in question.

Suits Commenced Against Bailey's Bondsmen.

By instructions from the Controller of the Treasury, sent through Solicitor BANFIELD to District-Attorney PIERREPONT, the latter has instituted suits in the United States Circuit Court against Ex-Collector BAILEY's securities to recover $603,951, the amount of deficiencies which an examination of BAILEY's accounts has shown to exist. Two bonds were given for Collector BAILEY, the first on May 5, 1865, for $100,000, the sureties being Messrs. George Opdyke, Thomas F. Durant, Augustus Schell, Elliot C. Cowdin and Charles P. Kirkland, and the second on Aug. 11, 1866, with the same sureties, except that Mr. GEORGE DOUGLAS was substituted for Mr. SCHELL. The sureties justified in $40,000 each, but as the sureties, by the terms of the respective bonds, are jointly and severally bound, it is more than probable that it will be judicially decided that each surety is responsible to the Government in the full amount for which the bond on which he is surety is given.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

WILLIAM HARVEY, aged eighteen years, was examined before United States Commissioner SHIELDS, yesterday, on a charge of having obtained a letter from the Post-office under false pretenses. HARVEY, it was alleged, wrote to a Mr. THOMPSON, in Ireland, whose son was a fellow-passenger with him while voyaging to America about six months ago, stating that his son, THOMPSON, Jr., was lying sick at Bellevue Hospital, and asking for a remittance of money for him. THOMPSON, Sr., suspected a trick, and wrote to the head surgeon of the hospital a letter of inquiry. The surgeon placed the matter in the hands of United States Detective GAYLOR. A decoy letter was written, as requested by HARVEY, and advertised. He called for and claimed it, and was thereupon arrested. His counsel, yesterday, contended that the prisoner had committed no offense, inasmuch as the letter claimed by was intended for him and for no one else. The Commissioner considered the point a good one in law, and discharged the prisoner.

The raid of City Sanitary Inspector MORRIS upon the fat-melters has resulted in the total discomfiture of those nuisance-producers. A large delegation of persons interested in the business called upon him yesterday begging in vain for a stay of proceedings against them until they could work up the material on hand, and an appeal to Judge BOSWORTH, as President of the Board of Health, was equally unsuccessful. The fat-melters expected to be able to state their case to the Sanitary Committee, but were not gratified by obtaining a meeting of the Committee. They were finally convinced that their day had come, and sorrowfully departed.

Mr. CHARLES SCHULTZ, who has held the position of Assistant Assayer in this City since the year 1854, recently resigned the same, to date from yesterday. In his letter to Secretary BOUTWELL, Mr. SCHULTZ expresses his regrets at being driven to this step by reason of the refusal of the Government to pay him an adequate salary for his responsible and arduous labors. It appears that, in spite of promises to the contrary, no advance has been made in the rate of compensation since the year 1853, when the law was framed, and this he maintains is manifestly unjust. Mr. SCHULTZ's withdrawal is sincerely regretted by all of his associates in business, as he was a courteous as well as an efficient officer.

The Commencement exercises of the Mount Washington Collegiate Institute of this City, No. 40 Washington-square, (south,) Dr. GEORGE W. CLARKE, proprietor and Principal, were held at Association Hall, corner of Fourth-avenue and Twenty-third-street, before a large audience, yesterday afternoon. The exercises, which were of the usual character, were conducted by Prof. MORGAN L. BLOOM, of the Institute, and enlivened by music from Mr. J. M. LANDER's band. Rev. Dr. PARMLY, of Jersey City, addressed the graduates at some length on the duties of life, and the exercises were concluded with the benediction.

In the Court of Special Sessions, Judge DOWLING passed the following sentences yesterday: CHARLES MCCOY, for disorderly conduct, in trying to force an entrance into FUNCK's Park while a private party had the place, two months in the Penitentiary; FRANK EMERSON, stealing straw hats from No. 116 Fulton-street, Penitentiary five months; JOHN DUNNE, for adulterating the milk he served to customers, fined $50; MARY STUART, (colored,) stealing $22 from CHAS. TELL, a white man, Penitentiary four months; THOMAS HESSION, beating his wife, Penitentiary six months; ELLEN DEVANNY, stealing hoop-skirts from No. 83 Baxter-street, Penitentiary four months.

Rev. Mr. KITTREDGE, of the Eleventh Presbyterian Church in Fifty-fifth-street, has accepted a call from the Third Presbyterian Church of Chicago at a yearly salary of $7,000. He has sent in the resignation of his charge in this City, at the same time announcing that he would preach his farewell sermon on Sunday next. A committee was appointed to wait upon him to induce him to withdraw his letter of resignation.

At a meeting of the Purim Association, held at their rooms, No. 243 Broadway, yesterday afternoon, the following officers were unanimously elected for the ensuing year: SIMON SCHAFER, President; Charles C. Allen, Vice-President; Judah H. Solomons, Treasurer; Adolph L. Sanger, Secretary; J. S. Isaacs, Max Moses, Hon. Joseph Koch, A. Tanzer, L. Steilheimer, Directors.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. OTIS F. PRESBREY, Supervisor of Internal Revenue, upon information furnished by Col. WHITLEY's efficient detectives, seized four distilleries, for alleged frauds upon the Government. They were situated as follows: OSCAR KING's, corner of First-street and Division-avenue, Brooklyn; CUTHBERT & CUNNINGHAM's, corner of South Fifth and First streets, Brooklyn; REINERS', Nos. 135 and 137 Stagg-street, Brooklyn, and C. C. WILSON & CO.'s, No. 82 Washington-street, New-York.

The carmen of the Knickerbocker Ice Company, yesterday, gave notice to their cartmen that an advance in the prices will take place to-day. The price per hundred to private families is to be increased to $1 50, and to larger dealers $1 25, with the probability of another advance next week.

The funeral of WILLIAM PINE, a veteran of the war of 1812, took place yesterday morning, from No. 24 King-street. His late comrades, headed by the venerable Gen. RAYMOND, attended in a body.

The additional Judges of the Court of Common Pleas under the new Constitution, viz.: HAMILTON W. ROBINSON, RICHARD L. LARREMORE and JOSEPH F. DALY, will be sworn into office in the presence of the Bar today at 12 o'clock M., in the Court-room, Part I.

The branch of the Nursery and Child's Hospital, of this City, lately established at West New-Brighton, Staten Island, at the former residence of Dr. A. T. WATSON, three miles from the landing, will hold a festival at that place on the 4th of July.

The New-York Athletic Club gave an elegant reception at the opening of their new boat-house at One Hundred and Thirty-first-street and Harlem River, last evening. A collation was served and the occasion was one of high enjoyment.

The first car over the new Madison-avenue Railroad will leave the Astor House at 4 P. M. Saturday next, July 2, via Bowery, Fourth-avenue to Forty-second-street, up Madison-avenue to Seventy-third-street and Central Park. The road will be finished to Eighty-sixth-street in ten days, and to Harlem soon as Madison-avenue is graded.

The emigrant arrivals within the past twenty-four hours were as follows: Bark *Atalanta*, from Bremen, 223 passengers; steam-ship *Allemannia*, from Hamburg, 688 passengers (578 in the steerage;) bark *Albers*, from Bremen, 290 passengers; steamer *Helvetia*, from Queenstown, 961; *New-York*, from Bremen, 423 passengers.

The Department of Public Parks announce that, if the weather be fine, there will be music by the Central Park Band at the Battery today, from 6 to 8 o'clock P. M.

At a meeting of the Board of Police, yesterday, CASPER GOLDERMAN, late a clerk in the Health Department, was appointed a telegraph operator, in place of KNOX MCAFEE, resigned, and Sergt. GRIFFITHS, of the Fourteenth Precinct, was detailed to the Central Telegraph Office until further orders.

The base-ball game of the Union Club of Morrisania *versus* Atlantic of Brooklyn, will be played at Tremont today. It is the first regular game of the series for the championship. A train leaves Twenty-sixth-street and Fourth-avenue at 2½ P. M.

Officer YERGER, of the Twenty-first Precinct, had a man, named JAMES FORBES, arraigned in the Yorkville Police Court, before Justice BIXBY, yesterday, on a charge of impersonating a Catholic clergyman and going about soliciting alms in that character. He was sent to the Work-house for three months.

TERRY ROWLEY, the desperate burglar who leaped over the East River cliff some time since to escape arrest, was yesterday committed by Justice BIXBY, in the Yorkville Police Court, on a double charge of attempted burglary and of felonious assault on Officer LAMBRECHT, by discharging a pistol at him when pursued.

WM. BAUER and wife arrived in New-York on Wednesday from Oregon City, and after stopping at the St. Nicholas Hotel, proceeded to visit Wood's Museum. On their return to the hotel Mrs. BAUER discovered that she had dropped $400 in gold coin. The loss was advertised, and the money returned by CHAS. BENNING, a German boy, who had found it in Broadway. He received $100 as a reward.

The sale of real estate at Linden Park, Staten Island, by Messrs. JOHNSON & MILLER, yesterday, was largely attended. The arrangements for the day were so made as to delay the sales until 4½ P. M., and the last lot was not sold until 8½ P. M. Prices ranged all the way from $100 to $2,500 a lot.

JAMES HODNETT, aged ten years, of No. 315 East Thirty-second-street, was stabbed in the side with a pen-knife, last night, by JOHN KERWIN, of the same age, while quarreling near their residence. The boy was removed to Bellevue Hospital.

JENNIE SHEFLIN, of No. 120 Greene-street, took a quantity of Paris green, yesterday, with suicidal purpose. She was removed to Bellevue Hospital.

The body of an unknown man was found last evening in the North River, at the foot of Perry-street. The remains were in an advanced state of decomposition.

ANNIE NELSON, domestic in a house of assignation kept in Twenty-second-street by a Mrs. WINCHESTER, was yesterday arrested by Detective CLAPP, of the Central Office, for stealing two diamond studs, two mosaic bracelets, a scarf-pin and other articles of jewelry, valued at $1,500, the property of a gentleman in California. The girl denied her guilt, and claimed that the jewelry might have been stolen by any one occupying the room. She was locked up.

A reception of the primary department of Grammar School No. 13, on Houston-street, between Essex and Norfolk streets, Mrs. MARY L. HAGGERTY, Principal, was held at the school building yesterday afternoon. Besides the pupils to the number of about 1,130, boys and girls, a large audience was present. The exercises were very satisfactory and interesting. Dr. O'SULLIVAN, a School Trustee of the Eleventh Ward, and Judge LARREMORE, made congratulatory and encouraging addresses to the children.

The Commissioners of Docks, in Executive Session, yesterday, appointed Ex-Mayor JACOB A. WESTERVELT Superintendent of Repairs and Supplies for the Department. Mr. WESTERVELT will purchase the materials for and superintend the construction and repairs of docks.

BROOKLYN.

GEORGE W. LEE, a dry-goods dealer in the Eastern District, was held, yesterday, by Justice WALSH to await examination on a charge of perjury, said to have been committed by him in the City Court in April last.

A meeting of the Democracy of Gravesend was held on Wednesday night in McMahon's Hotel, for the purpose of perfecting an organization to meet the Republicans in the Fall campaign. The following officers were elected: President, Stryker Williamson; Vice-President, Albert Voorhies, Jr.; Secretary, James Morris; Treasurer, Anderson Colwell.

Shortly after 6 o'clock last night fire broke out in the stable of JOHN KENNEY, on Ewen-street, near Van Brunt, and destroyed, before being extinguished, about $800 worth of property. WILLIAM CODY, a neighboring undertaker, had $100 worth of stock damaged by water. No insurance.

The Police Commissioners, through the Captains of the different Precincts, having made out a list of all the licensed and unlicensed liquor-dealers in the city, intend taking measures to have the Excise law enforced. They have also given orders for a strict enforcement of the Sunday law.

Fire, cause unknown, broke out on the roof of a new, unoccupied house on the corner of Hudson avenue and John-street, yesterday morning, and damaged the property to the extent of $1,000. Insured for $3,000 in the Long Island Company.

THOMAS KEELER, a youth of seventeen, was found concealed, last night, about 10 o'clock, in the auction-rooms of D. C. HIGGINS, No. 347 Myrtle-avenue, and will be charged, this morning, with burglary before Judge RILEY.

Health Officer COCHRAN gave orders yesterday morning to the Sanitary Police to prohibit the landing in Brooklyn of all crews of Quarantine boats.

The Prospect Park Commissioners wish the Common Council to appropriate money to pay for music in the various city parks, but the Aldermen don't feel like doing so.

The saloon-keepers, butchers, and fish-dealers of Williamsburg and Greenpoint intend organizing a co-operative society for the purpose of procuring their own ice.

The body of an unknown boy was found in the water at the foot of South Ninth-street, Eastern District, yesterday morning. He had on a dark coat and vest and white pantaloons.

LONG ISLAND.

The Commissioners for the location of the South-side Railroad, within the limits of Long Island City, met yesterday and adopted a location.

Wednesday evening the Republican Convention for the nomination of candidates for the city officers of Long Island City was held at Astoria. The following nominations were made: For Mayor, A. J. Ditmars, the Democratic nominee; for Recorder, John J. Madden, the Citizens' Association's nominee; for Treasurer, Fisdale; for Justice of the Peace, Alex. Moran, the Citizens' Association's nominee; for Collector, J. P. Johnson.

At the Democratic primary of the First Ward, Hunter's Point, Henry Rudolph was nominated for Alderman, long term, and Patrick Lanegan, short term.

On Tuesday the body of a man in an advanced state of decomposition, was found washed ashore on the beach at Orient. The man was well dressed, and in his pocket was found a number of articles by which it is thought, he can be identified.

NEW-JERSEY.

A post-mortem examination was yesterday held upon the remains of Mr. KEEINGER, who committed suicide in Newark, yesterday, by hanging. Three doctors decided that his brain was extensively diseased, and in such a manner as to lead to depression of spirits and suicide.

The Prohibition Committee which was appointed by the late National Division Sons of Temperance consists of the following distinguished persons, and some not so well known: J. S. Diehl, Eastern New-York; Rev. Wm. Searls, Western New-York; Stephen B. Rawson, New-Jersey; James Young, Maryland; Rev. W. C. Best, Pennsylvania; Benjamin D. Townsend, South Carolina; Rev. A. W. Benedict, Connecticut; H. D. Cushing, Massachusetts; Gen. Neal Dow, Maine; H. V. Horton, Ohio; P. Hosey, Delaware; J. J. Bradford, Kentucky; J. C. Stoughton, Illinois; J. Spencer Williams, Rhode Island; J. W. Barrett, Missouri; W. W. Boswell, New-Hampshire. O. D. Wetmore, New-Brunswick; Ivan Longley, Nova Scotia; Lorenzo Sheldon, Vermont; John Scott, Prince Edward's Island; Rev. J. S. Youmans, Ontario; Jas. W. Manning, Quebec; Wm. J. Glecey, Virginia; Wm. Holly, West Virginia; Rev. Thomas A. Canuth, Florida; F. M. Bradley, District of Columbia.

The Commencement Day exercises of the New-Jersey State Normal School took place yesterday at Trenton. A large number of people were in attendance, and much interest was manifested. The usual routine of orations and essays was followed, but the character of those of yesterday was above the average in merit.

The State Board of Education met at the Capitol yesterday, and made the following appointments for County School Superintendents: Gloucester County—WILLIAM MILLIGAN, of Woodbury; Morris County—R. H. DE HART, of Morristown; Salem County—W. H. REED, of Woodstown.

JOHN LAMBERT was sued before Justice MCKINNEY, in Newark, yesterday, by Mr. PATRICK CULLEN, to recover damages for being deprived of the services of his son—a mere boy. It seems that LAMBERT enticed the boy away from his home to work on his canal-boat, where he of course received a canal boy's rough treatment. CULLEN recovered a judgment of $50.

The corner-stone of a new edifice for an Old Ladies' Home, at No. 107 Bond-street, Newark, was laid at 5 P. M. yesterday. Addresses were delivered by several clergymen and the Mayor of the city.

Four hundred and seventy-four dogs have been registered in Newark, in accordance with the provisions of the Newark dog law.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Capt. Wm. E. Leerdy, Commander Thomas Patterson, Lieut.-Commanders Thomas T. Bradford and Charles F. Norton, and Lieut. Thomas F. Wade, ordered to Washington for examination for promotion; Lieut.-Commander P. F. Harrington, ordered to the *Severn*; Capt. Wm. H. Macomb, detached from the command of the *Plymouth*, ordered to Washington for examination for promotion; Commander K. R. Breese, detached from special ordnance duty at Washington, ordered to the command of the *Plymouth*. The following officers are ordered to report without delay to the Superintendent of the general recruiting service to conduct recruits: Captains Geo. E. Head and George Williams, and First-Lieut. Thomas E. Merritt, unassigned. Brevet Major Lorenzo Lorain, Third Artillery is relieved from duty at the West Point Military Academy, and ordered to join his company in the Department of the South.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, June 30.—The market for American Securities and Stocks opened steady. Stocks closed quiet. The course of the market during the day is shown by the following table:

	11½ A. M.	4½ P. M.
Consols for money	92¾	92¾
Consols for account	92¾	92¾
U. S. 5-20s of 1862	90½	90½
U. S. 5-20s of 1865, old	90	90½
U. S. 5-20s of 1867	89¾	89¾
U. S. 10-40s	88	88¼
Ill. Cen. Railroad shares	114	114
Erie Railroad shares	19	19
At. & Gt. W. R. R. shares	28	28

According to the weekly statement of the Bank of England, published today, the amount of bullion in vault has increased £343,000 since the last report.

FRANKFORT, June 30.—United States Five-twenty Bonds opened quiet and closed flat at 95⅛@96.

PARIS, June 30.—The Bourse opened quiet, Rentes 72f. 57c.; and closed firmer, Rentes 72f. 85c. The weekly statement of the Bank of France, made public today, shows the amount of bullion in vault has decreased 21,000,000 francs since the last report.

LIVERPOOL, June 30—4½ P. M.—COTTON opened and closed quiet; Middling Upland opened at 9¾d.@10d. and closed at 9¾d.; Middling Orleans opened at 10¼d.@10½d. and closed at 10¼d. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export. BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 9s. 5d.@10s. 6d. ⅌ cental for California White; 8s. 10d. for Red Western No. 2; 9s. 6d.@9s. 7d. for Red Winter. CORN, 30s.@30s. 3d. per quarter for European.

LONDON, June 30—4½ P. M.—TALLOW quiet. Refined PETROLEUM, 1s. 7d. ⅌ gallon. LINSEED-OIL, heavy.

HAVRE, June 30.—COTTON opens flat at 116f. ⅌ cwt for Tres Ordinaire on the spot and Low Middling afloat, and closed heavy for on the spot and afloat. Tres Ordinaire on the spot, 115½f. ⅌ cwt.

ANTWERP, June 30.—PETROLEUM opened and closed firm.

BREMEN, June 30.—PETROLEUM opened firm at 6 thalers 24 groats, and closed active.

HAMBURG, June 30.—PETROLEUM closed firm at 13 marc bancos 14 schilling.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

OSWEGO, June 30.—FLOUR dull and unchanged; sales 1,800 bbls. at $5 50 for No. 1 Spring, $7@$7 25 for Amber Winter, $7 75@$8 for White, and $8 50@$8 75 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet; sales 5,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club, in lots, at $1 20; at the close held higher. CORN quiet; sales 1,600 bushels at 98c. for No. 2. OATS scarce and quiet at 65c. for Canadian. RYE held at 90c., in bond. CORN-MEAL, $1 10 for bolted; $1 for unbolted ⅌ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $18@$20; Shipstuffs, $23@$25; Middlings, $27@$33, ⅌ ton. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 7c.; Corn and Rye, 6¼c., to New-York; Lumber, $3 25 to the Hudson; $4 25 to New-York. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 63c.; to New-York, 48c.; to Albany, 46c.; Grain and Mill-feed—to Boston, $6 30; to New-York, $4 80; to Albany, $4 60, ⅌ ton. Lake IMPORTS—100 bbls. Flour, 1,686,000 feet Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—1,916,000 feet Lumber.

CHICAGO, June 30.—EXCHANGE unchanged. FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT less active, closing nominally at $1 04½, cash and seller July, for No. 2; during the afternoon unchanged. CORN advancing; No. 2, 79¼c.@80c.; during the afternoon, 80½c., seller July. OATS quiet and lower; No. 2, [illegible]. BARLEY nominal. PROVISIONS dull at $29 25@$29 75. LARD, 15¾c. Dry-salted SHOULDERS, 11¾c.; Short-rib Middles, 14¾c. HOGS in light supply and shade firmer; sales at $8 15@$8 80 for Common to Choice. CATTLE firmer and steady at $4 50@$9 for butcher's to extra premium Steers. RECEIPTS—4,800 bbls. Flour, 80,000 bushels Wheat, [illegible] bushels Corn, 20,000 bushels Oats, 4,800 bushels Rye, 2,200 bushels Barley, 4,800 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—2,200 bbls. Flour, 67,000 bushels Wheat, 63,000 bushels Corn, 19,000 bushels Oats, 4,200 Hogs. FREIGHTS quiet.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 30.—RECEIPTS—Flour, 7,000 bbls.; Wheat, 100,000 bushels; Corn, 11,000 bushels; Oats, 7,000 bushels; Barley, 800 bushels. SHIPMENTS, by canal—Wheat, 30,000 bushels; Corn, 40,000 bushels; by railroad—Wheat, 44,500 bushels; Oats, 10,000 bushels. FREIGHTS—9¼c. on Wheat, 9c. on Corn, 6c. on Oats, to New-York. FLOUR tending downward with no trade. WHEAT heavy and very dull; sales, 22,500 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $1 21. OATS, buyers and sellers apart, very dull. RYE, nothing doing. BARLEY, nothing doing. PORK steady at $29 50. LARD steady at 17¼c.@18c. CORN dull; sales, 1,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 89c. HIGHWINES nominally $1 02, with no demand.

CINCINNATI, June 30.—FLOUR dull and nominal; Family held at $5 50. WHEAT neglected; Winter Red offered at $1 12@$1 15; New Kentucky, $1 35@$1 40. CORN firmer; sales at 83c.; held at 85c. OATS dull and lower at 54c.@60c. for rejected mixed to choice White. RYE steady at 98c.@$1. BARLEY nominally unchanged. COTTON dull and nominal; Middling, 19¼c. TOBACCO unchanged. WHISKY quiet; small sales at $1. Mess PORK dull and nominally at $29 75@$30. Bulk MEATS dull; Shoulders, 11¾c.; Sides, 14½c.@14¾c. BACON lower; 80 hhds. Clear Rib Sides sold at 16c.@16¼c., chiefly at inside price; Shoulders held at 13¼c.; Clear Sides, 17c. LARD dull; small sales at 16c. EXCHANGE, par buying.

PHILADELPHIA, June 30.—COTTON dull; Middling Upland, 21c. FLOUR dull, and quotations barely maintained; Extras, $5 25@$5 50; North-western Extra Family, $6@$7; other grades unchanged. WHEAT very dull; Pennsylvania Red, $1 45@$1 47; Western, $1 40@$1 43. CORN dull, and more offering; Yellow, $1 08@$1 10; Yellow Western, $1 08; Mixed Western, $1 03@$1 05. OATS dull at 60c. GROCERIES firmer, but small business. PROVISIONS held firmly; sales, Mess PORK at $30 50. LARD dull and unchanged. PETROLEUM held firmly; Crude, 18¼c.; Refined, 27c.@27¼c. WHISKY firm; Western Iron, $1 03; Pennsylvania do. $1 02.

BALTIMORE, June 30.—COTTON dull and nominal; Middling, 20c. FLOUR dull, but steady; Howard-street Superfine, $5 50@$6 25; do. Extra, $6 25@$7 50; do. Family, $7 25@$9; City Mills Superfine, $5 50@$6 75; do. Extra, $6 50@$7 75; do. Family, $7 25@$10; Western Superfine, $5 50@$6; do. Extra, $6 25@$6 75; do. Family, $6 75@$7 50. WHEAT—Maryland, $1 55@$1 70; Pennsylvania, $1 45; Western, $1 37@$1 38. CORN—White active and higher; sales at $1 16@$1 20; Yellow dull and nominal at $1 05. OATS, 60c.@64c. PROVISIONS unchanged. WHISKY active at $1 03@$1 04.

ST. LOUIS, June 30.—TOBACCO steady and unchanged. COTTON nominal. FLOUR heavy and nominally unchanged. WHEAT dull; No. 2 Spring, 98c.; No. 2 Fall, $1 08@$1 10½; No. 1 new Fall, $1 25; choice New, $1 30@$1 40. CORN dull and declined 3c.@5c.; Prime Mixed and Yellow, 80c.; good to choice White, 87c.@90c. OATS dull at 52c.@55c. RYE firmer at 80c.@82c. WHISKY firm at $1 02. PROVISIONS quiet and unchanged. LARD dull and nominal. CATTLE active at $2 25@$7 25. Live HOGS active at $7 75@$9. RECEIPTS—Flour, 3,000 bbls.; Wheat, 9,500 bushels; Corn, 50,000 bushels; Oats, 6,500 bushels.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., June 30.—OATS dull and unsettled at 60c.@64c. BRAN lower at 95c.@$1 05c. HAMS, 22c.@23c. LARD firm; tierce, 15¾c.@16¼c.; keg, 18¼@19¼c. COFFEE unchanged; the total imports for one year were 141,027 bags, being an increase of 31,186 bags over last year. Other articles unchanged. EXCHANGE—Sterling, 122¼; New-York Sight, ½ premium. Gold, 111⅝.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 30.—WHEAT—Nothing doing. RYE quiet; State nominally $1 08@$1 10. CORN in limited request with fair offerings; sales, two cars No. 3 Western Mixed at 98c.; one car No. 1 Round Yellow, $1 10. OATS rather easier, with a full supply; sales, one car No. 1 State at 71c., and one car White Western at 70c.

MILWAUKEE, June 30.—FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT quiet at $1 16 for No. 1; $1 10½ for No. 2. OATS steady at 52c. for No. 2; other grains nominal. FREIGHTS nominally unchanged. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 85,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 38,000 bushels Wheat.

DETROIT, June 30.—FLOUR firm; Choice, $7 50. WHEAT firm; Extra White, $1 54@$1 55; No. 1 at $1 44; Amber, $1 30@$1 31. CORN firmer at 90c. OATS, 59c.@60c. for State and Canadian; 57c. for Western. BARLEY, $2 ⅌ cental.

LOUISVILLE, June 30.—COTTON dull; Low Middling, 18¾c. FLOUR unchanged. GRAIN nominal. PROVISIONS dull and unchanged. WHISKY, 99c. TOBACCO—Sales 233 hhds. at $5 25@$6 for Frosted; $6 25@$7 50 for Lugs; $7 75@$30 for Low Leaf to Medium Bright Wrappers.

MEMPHIS, June 30.—COTTON nominal; receipts, 93 bales; exports, 146 bales. FLOUR dull and unchanged. CORN heavy; Yellow, 98c.; White, $1 03@$1 06. LARD nominal. PORK nominal. BACON—Shoulders, 13¾c.; Sides, 16½c.@17¼c.

CLEVELAND, June 30.—WHEAT—No sales. CORN dull at 86c. for No. 1. OATS—No sales. RYE quiet and unchanged. BARLEY nominal. PETROLEUM—Firmer feeling, with but little doing; Crude, $5 15@$5 20; Refined, 23c.

MOBILE, Ala., June 30.—COTTON quiet; Low Middling, 17¾c.@17¾c.; sales, 800 bales; receipts, 147 bales; exports—to New-Orleans, 13 bales; stock 25,020 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 30.—COTTON quiet and steady; Middling, 19c.; sales, 4,000 bales; net receipts, 517 bales; coastwise, 73 bales; total, 590 bales, exports to Great Britain, 3,560 bales; stock, 69,044 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 30.—Spirits of TURPENTINE firmer at 33½c. RESIN dull. Crude TURPENTINE firmer at $2 25@$3. TAR dull at $1 25. Nothing doing in COTTON.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 30.—COTTON dull; Middling, 18¼c.; sales, 150 bales; receipts, 446 bales; exports—coastwise, 1,714 bales; stock, 11,642 bales.

NORFOLK, Va., June 30.—COTTON flat and nominal; Low Middling, 18c.; receipts, 26 bales; exports, coastwise, 327 bales; stock, 1,436 bales.

GALVESTON, Texas, June 30.—COTTON dull; good Ordinary, 16½c.@16¾c.; sales, 210 bales; receipts, 59 bales; stock, 17,624 bales.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 30.—COTTON dull; Middling, 18¼c.@18½c.; sales, 150 bales; receipts, 281 bales; stock, 5,319 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., June 30.—COTTON dull and nominal; sales, 250 bales; receipts, 90 bales; Middlings 17¼c.

[Advertisement.]
"HIP! HIP! HURRAH!"—Buy your hat for Independence Day without delay, and buy it at KNOX's, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street. There you will enjoy yourself in a perfectly Star-spangled Banner style, and have a hat worthy of yourself and the day you celebrate.

[Advertisement.]
Chittenango White Sulphur Water cures dyspepsia, kidney diseases, rheumatism and scrofula. Sold by all druggists. Depot No. 8 College-place. J. F. HENRY. Send for circular.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, June 30—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Plaister Cove	S. W.	Cloudy	63
Halifax	S. W.	Cloudy	65
Portland	W.	Hazy	72
Boston	S. W.	Cloudy	74
New-York	S.	Clear	85
Philadelphia	S.	Clear	81
Wilmington, Del.	N. W.	Clear	85
Washington	N. W.	Clear	82
Richmond	N.	Clear	82
Charleston	S. S. W.	Clear	86
Savannah	S.	Clear	92
Augusta	W.	Clear	85
Oswego	W.	Clear	80
Buffalo	S. W.	Clear	81
Pittsburg	S. E.	Cloudy	73
Chicago	S. W.	Clear	82
Mobile	—	Clear	82
New-Orleans	N. W.	Clear	84
Key West	—	Clear	84
Havana	—	Clear	82

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Denmark	July 2	New-York	Liverpool.
Paraguay	July 2	New-York	London.
City of Paris	July 2	New-York	Liverpool.

Closing of Foreign Mails.

TODAY.

For Honolulu, Australia and New-Zealand, via San Francisco, on the 10th of each month. All matter, *prepaid*, and marked "via San Francisco," should be mailed here about the 1st and 2d of each month.

SATURDAY.

For Europe, via Southampton and Bremen, by the *Donau*, at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters, on the pier at the foot of Third-street, Hoboken, at 1½ P. M. For Ireland only, via Queenstown, by the *City of Paris*, at 6 A. M. For Hayti, by the *City of Port-au-Prince*.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:30, 9 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	7 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	7 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 8:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

JUNE 30—*In steam-ship Tarifa, for Liverpool.*—Mrs. Lichtenberg, Mrs. Medbery and servant, Mrs. E. E. Morris and three children, Thomas Dixon, Sheldon Sickels, F. Sheldon, Hon. F. Petre, J. S. Whitfield, R. C. Lancey, T. R. Ollivant, Rev. J. Cabrera, Mrs. M. C. Gibson, son and daughter, T. C. Meyer, John Burke, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph White, Mrs. E. Kelly, Mrs. J. H. Grundy, A. Wiles, H. Lanson, Mr. and Mrs. James Shaw and 3 children, Capt. H. Pritchard, Capt. T. S. Ferris, Mrs. Leville, Mrs. A. M. Lewis and infant, A. West, J. Simms, [illegible], Mrs. [illegible] Peterson, Miss Dixon, Mr. and Mrs. [illegible], and Mrs. C. Crosby, [illegible].

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship City of Merida, from Vera Cruz, &c.—[illegible] Diego, [illegible] Wencke, S. T. Trowbridge and children, [illegible] J. A. Mendez, [illegible] H. H. Havens, S. de la Vega, J. F. Moss and wife, M. Moll, [illegible], Mrs. E. F. Murray and child, Julian Canobas, Juan Serra.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4:32 | Sun sets.... 7:35 | Moon sets.... 9:47

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 9:40 | Gov. Island. 10:29 | Hell Gate.. 11:51

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, June 30.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Tarifa, (Br.,) Murphy, Liverpool, Chas. G. Franklyn; Gen. Barnes, Mallory, Savannah, Livingston, Fox & Co.; Saragossa, Crowell, [illegible]; [illegible] Norfolk, City Point, Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Glaucus, Walden, Boston, H. F. Dimock; [illegible] Clyde; Hansa, (N. G.,) Brickenstein, Bremen, Oelrichs & Co.; Columbia, Van Sice, Havana, Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Co.; Black Diamond, Meredith, Wilmington, Del., J. Lorillard; [illegible] Volunteer, Jones, Philadelphia, J. Lorillard; [illegible] Smith, Philadelphia; Dirigo, Johnson, Portland, J. F. Ames.

Ships [illegible] (N. G.,) Wencke, Bremen, H. Bestjer; Bridgewater, Mason, Havre, Boyd & Hincken.

Barks Olivia Davis, Woods, Montevideo, Van Brunt & Slaght; Wilhelmina Agatha, (Dutch,) Brewster, [illegible] C. C. Abel & Co.; [illegible] Smyrna, [illegible].

Brigs Nellie, (Ital.,) Cadero, Cork, Slocovich & Co.; Nellie Ware, Ware, Gibraltar for orders, Moss & Ward; Harvest Maid, (Br.,) [illegible] Matanzas, [illegible]; Clara J. Adams, McFadden, [illegible]; [illegible].

Schrs. [illegible].

Arrived.

Steam-ship City of Merida, Deakin, Vera Cruz June 20, Sisal June 23, and Havana in 92 hours, with mdse. and 27 passengers, to F. Alexander & Sons. [illegible]

Steam-ship Isaac Bell, Bourne, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Wamsutta, Fish, New-Bedford, with mdse. to Ferguson & Wood.

Steam-ship Neptune, Baker, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to William P. Clyde.

Ship Betty, (N. G.,) Nutzhorn, Newcastle, Eng., 54 ds., with [illegible] to Funch, Edye & Co. Experienced light W. and S. W. winds till lat. 46 30, lon. 35, [illegible].

Bark Sandy Hook, Bartow, Cienfuegos 20 ds., with sugar to [illegible].

Brig Century, (of Jersey, E.,) Le Moignan, Rio Janeiro 53 ds., with coffee to E. F. Davidson & Co.; vessel to J. C. McArthur. Crossed equator May 29, [illegible].

Brig Shasta, Brown, Elizabethport for Salem.

Schr. Sardonyx, (of Barrington, N. S.,) Banks, Bermuda, [illegible].

Schr. N. W. Smith, Tooker, Charleston, S. C., 10 ds., with naval stores to [illegible].

Schr. Geo. B. Conover, Ferry, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. John Lancaster, Williams, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. J. H. Youmans, Keene, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Mary Tice, Tice, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. W. H. Mitchell, Cole, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. J. E. Potts, Davis, Elizabethport, for Pawtucket.

Schr. Diadem, Chase, Elizabethport, for New-London.

Schr. Emerald, De Castor, Elizabethport, for Sag Harbor.

Schr. Sylva, Bates, Elizabethport, for Portsmouth, N. H.

Schr. J. B. Cunningham, Kelly, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Niagara, Wotten, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Sarah Selsey, Baxter, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Amelia, Elms, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Geo. Meade, Robinson, Lubec, with fish to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Jane, Haskell, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Wm. Magee, Donnelly, Derby, for Philadelphia.

Schr. M. H. Tyler, Edwards, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Adeline, (Br.,) Pettis, Windsor, N. S., 10 ds., with plaster to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Schr. Walter Thorndike, Gibbs, New-Haven.

Schr. Glenwood, Dickinson, Port Jefferson.

Schr. Mary Fletcher, Smith, Millstone Point.

Schr. Garland, Lindsley, Bridgeport.

Schr. Daniel Holmes, Eaton, Baltimore.

Schr. R. S. Dean, Cook, Taunton, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Justice, Briggs, Newport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Jacob Raymond, Anderson, New-London.

Schr. A. G. Hazard, Minor, Hartford.

Schr. [illegible], Sheffield, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Alice Scranton, Stewart, Guilford.

Schr. Motto, Searles, Newport.

Schr. J. A. Page, Raynor, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Helen, Searles, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. A. Massey, Ramsey, New-Haven.

Schr. Harbinger, Ryder, Greenwich.

Schr. Sarah Evans, Irving, New-Haven.

Schr. Edward Slade, Soper, Alexandria, Va.

Schr. Sarah Bruen, Hardy, Virginia.

Schr. Nellie Halladay, Beers, Georgetown, D. C.

WIND—Sunset, light, S., hazy.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Hansa, for Bremen; Tarifa, for Liverpool; Columbia, for Havana; Gen. Barnes, for Savannah; Saratoga, for Richmond, &c.; bark Linda, for Philadelphia.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, June 30.—Arr. steamer Nereus, New-York; ship Amity, Liverpool; brig Arthur Eggleso, Gorée.

BOSTON, June 30.—Arr. steamer Centipede, Philadelphia; barks [illegible], Cobb, Hoboken; Alfaretta, from Rio and New-Orleans.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 30.—Arr. bark Templar, for Rio. [illegible]

HOLMES' HOLE, June 28.—Arr. schrs. L. W. Wheeler, Georgetown, D. C., for Boston; Searsville, [illegible] Philadelphia, for Boston; W. B. Darling, Elizabethport, for Portsmouth; Annie Freeman, New-York, Boothbay; Breeze, Rockport, Me., Norfolk. [illegible] and Alfarata; schrs. Hannibal, Sylvan, Adelia, (Br.,) Gamma, Alcora, [illegible]. 29th—Arr. brig Village Belle, (Br.,) Baltimore; [illegible] Onward, Franklin, New-York; Lucy Baker, New-York.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 30.—Arr. steamer Harry Wright, New-York [illegible]. Sld. schr. D. V. Streaker, Georgetown, S. C.; [illegible] nonah, do.

Miscellaneous.

Bark Seth, (Aus.,) Radimir, from Liverpool, which arrived 29th inst., is consigned to Slocovich & Co.—cargo to Funch, Edye & Co.

PRICES REDUCED
AT
J. M. VARIAN & SON'S
CLOTHING-HOUSE.
SUMMER SUITS
AT
PRICES LOWER THAN EVER OFFERED BEFORE IN THIS CITY.
CALL AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES.
J. M. VARIAN & SON,
NOS. 70 AND 72 BOWERY,
NEAR CANAL-ST.

NOTICE.
The subscriber having determined to CLOSE his BUSINESS as soon as possible, offers for sale a stock of DRY GOODS, amounting to
$110,000,
at and BELOW COST. Most of this large stock has been purchased recently at Auction and for Cash, and is VERY CHEAP.
Walter Lockwood,
No. 611 Broadway, cor. Houston-st.
NEW-YORK, June 29, 1870.

FIREWORKS
Of all kinds, good and cheap, at LEACH'S, No. 86 Nassau-st., New-York.

WAVERLY SUBDIVISION
OF
GRAND PARK.
TWO HUNDRED DESIRABLE VILLAGE LOTS,
EQUAL IN AREA TO ONE THOUSAND CITY LOTS,
AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
MONDAY, JULY 4, AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M.

THIS BEAUTIFUL PROPERTY IS SITUATED directly on the New-York and New-Haven Railroad at the station in proximity to the ELEGANT VILLAS OF GRAND PARK, the GROUNDS OF THE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, the FEMALE SEMINARY, near to SCHOOLS AND CHURCHES, and convenient to Long Island Sound. It is handsomely laid out with
BROAD ESPLANADES AND WIDE AVENUES,
adorned with trees, supplied with STREET LAMPS, and embellished by a handsome park of native forest trees and the clear, living waters of Sheldrake River, rendering this altogether the
MOST CHARMING AND DESIRABLE SITE
for COSY, CONVENIENT, COMFORTABLE HOMES in the vicinity of New-York.
The special attention of CLERKS, SALARIED MEN, MODERATE MERCHANTS and PROFESSIONAL PARTIES is called to the unusual advantages offered in this property for the purposes of
ECONOMICAL, PLEASANT HOMES.

A FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATION
will be held at the Park in the morning, to which the citizens of the neighboring towns, a number of distinguished guests, and
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN GENERALLY ARE INVITED.
At this social and patriotic gathering an opportunity will be afforded to view the improvements, and the public importance of this immense enterprise will be explained. The sale of Waverly Subdivision will take place in the afternoon.
In order to secure the safety and comfort of the large number of ladies and gentlemen expected on that occasion, it is obvious that
NO FREE TICKETS CAN BE ISSUED FOR THIS SALE, AND NO FIREWORKS OF ANY DESCRIPTION PERMITTED ON THE GROUNDS.
Sale positive and without reserve. Ample protection from sun and rain.
Trains leave depot of New-York and New-Haven Railroad, corner of 27th-st. and 4th-av., at 7 A. M., 9 A. M. and 11¼ A. M. For further information and descriptive pamphlets, apply to
ANDREW WILSON, JR.,
Grand Park Office, No. 317 Broadway, New-York, or
JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st.,
S. DINGEE & CO., No. 9 Pine-st., and
MALLORY & BLACKWELL, *Evening Post* Building, Auctioneers.

EIGHT PER CENT. PER ANNUM
IN GOLD,
Free from United States Government Tax.
THE BALANCE OF THE ISSUE OF
$1,500,000
OF THE
St. Joseph
AND
Denver City
RAILROAD COMPANY,
Now for Sale by the Undersigned.
These are a Thirty-Year Sinking Fund Bond, issued only upon a completed road, and bear Eight per Cent. interest, in gold, payable on the 15th August and 15th February, in New-York, London, or Frankfort, and are free from tax. These bonds are in denominations of $1,000 and $500, coupons or registered, and secured by an absolute and only mortgage upon the entire line, including all descriptions of rolling stock and equipments. This road is 111 miles in length, the largest portion of which is completed and successfully operated in the daily running of regular trains, the earnings of which are now in excess of the interest liabilities on this issue of bonds. Over
$1,500,000
has already been expended upon this road from Stock Subscriptions and Donations, and in addition to this the Company have a Grant from the United States of Superior Lands, valued at $8,000,000. The Company is entirely free from debt. We unhesitatingly recommend them, and will furnish Pamphlets, Maps and all information.
Price 97½ and Accrued Interest in Currency.
W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,
No. 54 Pine-st., New-York.
TANNER & CO.,
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FREEMAN & BURR,
Nos. 138 AND 140 FULTON-ST., N. Y.,
INVITE ATTENTION to their splendid assortment of Men's and Boys' Clothing, especially adapted to Summer wear.
THE STOCK embraces an extraordinary variety of Suits in Flannels, Tweeds, Cheviots, Crepe, Drap d'Etes, Alpacas, Seersuckers, Linens, Ducks.
WHITE VESTS in Turkish Toweling, Corduroy, Basket Ducks and Marseilles.
SUMMER SUITS, $8.
SUMMER SUITS, $10.
SUMMER SUITS, $15.
SUMMER SUITS, $25.
SUMMER SUITS, $30.
SUMMER SUITS, $35.
SUMMER SUITS, $40.
SUITS for Business, Dress, Traveling, Hunting Fishing, ready for immediate wear, or made to measure at short notice.
BOYS' and YOUTHS' CLOTHING of every description for all ages; Home, School, and Dress Suits; Bismarck, Garibaldi, and Sailor Suits. All the favorite designs and most fashionable materials.
BOYS' SUMMER SUITS, $4.
BOYS' SUMMER SUITS, $6.
BOYS' SUMMER SUITS, $8.
BOYS' SUMMER SUITS, $10.
BOYS' SUMMER SUITS, $12.
BOYS' SUMMER SUITS, $15.
BOYS' SUMMER SUITS, $20.
ORDERS BY MAIL promptly filled. The easy and accurate system of self-measure introduced by FREEMAN & BURR enables them to supply parties in every part of the country with clothing, and guarantee PERFECT FIT.
RULES FOR SELF-MEASURE, PATTERNS OF GOODS, PRICE LIST and FASHION PLATE sent free on application.
A FEW HUNDRED GARMENTS, a little out of style, at very low prices.
FREEMAN & BURR,
CLOTHING WAREHOUSES,
NOS. 138 AND 140 FULTON-ST., NEW-YORK.

VENEERS.
GEO. W. READ & CO.,
Manufacturers of and dealers in Veneers and Fancy Wood, Hungarian Ash, French Black-walnut, Ash Burls, Mahogany, Rosewood, Birdseye and Curled Maple, Mahogany, Walnut and Ash Crotches, Satinwood, &c., &c.
NOS. 170 AND 172 CENTRE-ST.
Factory Nos. 201 Monroe-st. and 186 Lewis-st.

ZEPHYR UNDER-GARMENTS,
FOR HOT WEATHER,
cheaper than ever, at
VANDERLIP & TAYLOR'S,
No. 96 Bowery.

INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON
AND
WESTERN RAILWAY
7 PER CENT. GOLD LOAN.
The Bonds are in denominations of $1,000 each, secured by a first mortgage on 205 miles of road, from Indianapolis, the largest city and most important railroad center in the State of Indiana, to the City of Pekin, in Illinois.
THE ONLY DIRECT LINE FROM CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS TO PEKIN, PEORIA AND OMAHA.
180 MILES OF THE LINE ARE NOW IN FULL OPERATION,
equipped with a full supply of NEW and FIRST-CLASS rolling stock, and already
EARNING MORE THAN THE INTEREST ON THE BONDS.
The balance—twenty-five miles—is graded, the iron being rapidly laid, and will be completed without delay.
There are thirty-six depots on the line, LOCATED IN CITIES AND TOWNS THAT CONTAIN, IN THE AGGREGATE, A POPULATION OF 190,000, averaging over 920 to each square mile, within a radius of half a mile of the track; and WITHIN TWENTY MILES OF THE TRACK THERE IS A POPULATION OF ABOUT 600,000.
It passes through the counties of Marion, Hendricks, Montgomery, Fountain, Warren and Vermillion, Champaign, De Witt, Platt, McLean and Tazewell Counties, in Illinois, on the line of the old emigrant State road, which, laid out in the best portion of those States before the time of railroads, was then the main line of Western travel, and consequently became more thickly settled than other sections of the West, as the numerous cities, large villages, and products of these counties demonstrate.
Besides the large agricultural productions of this section the manufacturing interest is very extensive and growing, and is rapidly increasing.
The coal mines at Danville on this line are extensively and profitably worked, and FURNISH BUSINESS FOR OVER 300 COAL CARS at present, AND MORE THAN TWICE THAT NUMBER WILL BE REQUIRED to carry coal on completion of the remaining link.
From the present earnings on 180 miles it is safe to assume that the LOCAL BUSINESS ALONE WILL BE AMPLE NOT ONLY TO PAY THE BONDED DEBT, BUT LARGE DIVIDENDS ON THE STOCK.
In addition to the population and wealth of the country, and all that is necessary to support a first-class road, and make it a profitable investment through local traffic, it forms a grand central trunk line FOR THROUGH BUSINESS, NOT SURPASSED BY ANY ROAD OF EQUAL LENGTH IN THE WEST.
At Indianapolis it connects by main lines with the cities of Columbus, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Cincinnati and Louisville, and with the Pennsylvania Central, Baltimore and Ohio, Chesapeake and Ohio and other important railroad lines. At Pekin, the Western terminus, connections are made with Peoria, Quincy, Keokuk, Burlington and Omaha; at Bloomington, with the Illinois Central Road, which runs north-west 600 miles to Fort Dodge, Iowa. A very large business will be done over this line. At Danville it connects by rail with Toledo, on Lake Erie. A map will show at a glance its very important connections in making through business over this route.
THE LOAN IS PLACED BEYOND ANY CONTINGENCY BY THE PRESENT EARNINGS FROM LOCAL TRAFFIC ON 180 MILES, which will probably be doubled when the trains run through.
THE BONDS ARE CONVERTIBLE AT THE OPTION OF THE HOLDER INTO STOCK AT PAR at any time, which adds greatly to their value, AS THE ROAD WILL RANK SECOND TO NONE IN THE WEST.
They may be registered at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, if desired.
Interest payable April and October, FREE OF TAX, IN GOLD, in New-York. The principal payable in COIN at maturity.
Total Issue, $5,000,000.
The loan is being rapidly absorbed, FOUR-FIFTHS HAVING ALREADY BEEN MARKETED IN THIS COUNTRY AND EUROPE.
We offer for the present the balance at
92 1-2 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.
Being familiar with the wealth and resources of the country along the line, and the substantial manner in which the road is built and equipped, WE HAVE ALWAYS CONSIDERED THE BONDS A FIRST-CLASS SECURITY. Now that the earnings from the completed portion are greatly in excess of our expectations, it is with pleasure that we recommend them to investors as one of the cheapest and safest investments on the market, more desirable than Government securities, as they produce about forty-five per cent. more income from the same capital, which cannot be [illegible] probably be largely increased by the [illegible].
All marketable securities received in exchange at the highest market rates. They may be sent by express at our expense. Bonds forwarded to all points FREE OF EXPRESS CHARGES.
For full particulars apply to
TURNER BROTHERS,
BANKERS, NO. 14 NASSAU-ST.

PRICES REDUCED.
BEEBE'S RANGES
THE BEST COOKING APPARATUS in use, made, [illegible] and warranted, by
JAMES & KIRTLAND,
Nos. 8, 10 and 12 Reade-st.,
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ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished. Highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.